APPENDIX A (SOURCE CODE)
to
"SYSTEM and METHODS for MANAGING DIGITAL CREATIVE WORKS"
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Attribute VB Name = "MTED" Option Explicit Public gErr As New CErrorHandler Public gClipboard.As New Collection Type POINTAPI X As Long y As Long End Type Type RECT Left As Long Top As Long Right As Long Bottom As Long End Type Public Const MAXSTRLEN = 255 ' max length of a prepared string ' structured stroage constants Public Const STGM DIRECT = &HO& Public Const STGM_TRANSACTED = &H10000 Public Const STGM_SIMPLE = &H8000000 Public Const STGM READ = &HO& Public Const STGM WRITE = &H1& Public Const STGM READWRITE = &H2& Public Const STGM SHARE DENY NONE = &H40& Public Const STGM_SHARE_DENY_READ = &H30& Public Const STGM_SHARE_DENY_WRITE = &H20& Public Const STGM_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE = &H10& Public Const STGM PRIORITY = &H40000 Public Const STGM DELETEONRELEASE = &H4000000 Public Const STGM CREATE = &H1000& Public Const STGM CONVERT = &H20000 Public Const STGM FAILIFTHERE = &HO& Public Const STGM NOSCRATCH = &H100000 Public Const CCHDEVICENAME = 32 ' size of a device name string Public Const CCHFORMNAME = 32 'size of a form name string Type DEVMODE dmDeviceName As String * CCHDEVICENAME dmSpecVersion As Integer dmDriverVersion As Integer dmSize As Integer dmDriverExtra As Integer dmFields As Long dmOrientation As Integer dmPaperSize As Integer dmPaperLength As Integer dmPaperWidth As Integer dmScale As Integer dmCopies As Integer dmDefaultSource As Integer dmPrintQuality As Integer dmColor As Integer dmDuplex As Integer dmYResolution As Integer

dmTTOption As Integer
dmCollate As Integer

dmFormName As String * CCHFORMNAME

dmUnusedPadding As Integer dmBitsPerPel As Integer dmPelsWidth As Long dmPelsHeight As Long dmDisplayFlags As Long dmDisplayFrequency As Long

End Type

Type MEMORYSTATUS

dwLength As Long dwMemoryLoad As Long dwTotalPhys As Long dwAvailPhys As Long dwTotalPageFile As Long dwAvailPageFile As Long dwTotalVirtual As Long dwAvailVirtual As Long

End Type

RECT) As Long

Public Const CWP_ALL = &H0
Public Const HWND_TOPMOST = -1
Public Const NULL_BPUSH = 5
Public Const PS_SOLID = 0
Public Const R2_XORPEN = 7 ' DPx
Public Const SWP_NOSIZE = &H1
Public Const SWP_NOMOVE = &H2
Public Const GWL_HWNDPARENT = (-8)

Declare Function BringWindowToTop Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long) As Long Declare Function ChildWindowFromPoint Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long, ByVal X As Long, ByVal y As Long) As Long Declare Function ChildWindowFromPointEx Lib "user32" (ByVal hWndParent As Long, ByVal ptx As Long, ByVal pty As Long, ByVal uFlags As Long) As Long Declare Function ClientToScreen Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long, lpPoint As POINTAPI) As Long Declare Function CreateDC Lib "qdi32" Alias "CreateDCA" (ByVal lpDriverName As String, ByVal lpDeviceName As String, ByVal lpOutput As String, lpInitData As DEVMODE) As Long Declare Function CreateDCByNum Lib "gdi32" Alias "CreateDCA" (ByVal lpDriverName As String, ByVal lpDeviceName As String, ByVal lpOutput As String, lpInitData As Long) As Long Declare Function CreatePen Lib "gdi32" (ByVal nPenStyle As Long, ByVal nWidth As Long, ByVal crColor As Long) As Long Declare Function CreateSolidBrush Lib "gdi32" (ByVal crColor As Long) As Long Declare Function DeleteDC Lib "qdi32" (ByVal hdc As Long) As Long Declare Function DeleteObject Lib "gdi32" (ByVal hObject As Long) As Long Declare Function DrawFocusRect Lib "user32" (ByVal hdc As Long, 1pRect As RECT) As Long Declare Function GetClientRect Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long, 1pRect As RECT) As Long Declare Function GetCursorPos Lib "user32" (lpPoint As POINTAPI) As Long Declare Function GetDC Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long) As Long Declare Function GetDesktopWindow Lib "user32" () As Long Declare Function GetStockObject Lib "gdi32" (ByVal nIndex As Long) As Long Declare Function GetTempFileName Lib "kernel32" Alias "GetTempFileNameA" (ByVal lpszPath As String, ByVal lpPrefixString As String, ByVal wUnique As Long, ByVal lpTempFileName As String) As Long Declare Function GetTempPath Lib "kernel32" Alias "GetTempPathA" (ByVal nBufferLength As Long, ByVal lpBuffer As String) As Long

Declare Function GetWindowRect Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long, lpRect As

Declare Sub GlobalMemoryStatus Lib "kernel32" (lpBuffer As MEMORYSTATUS)

```
Declare Function LockWindowUpdate Lib "user32" (ByVal hwndLock As Long) As
Declare Function OffsetRect Lib "user32" (lpRect As RECT, ByVal X As Long,
ByVal y As Long) As Long
Declare Function PtInRect Lib "user32" (lpRect As RECT, ByVal X As Long, ByVal
y As Long) As Long
Declare Function Rectangle Lib "gdi32" (ByVal hdc As Long, ByVal X1 As Long,
ByVal Y1 As Long, ByVal X2 As Long, ByVal Y2 As Long) As Long
Declare Function ReleaseDC Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long, ByVal hdc As
Long) As Long
Declare Function ScreenToClient Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long, lpPoint As
POINTAPI) As Long
Declare Function SelectObject Lib "gdi32" (ByVal hdc As Long, ByVal hObject As
Declare Function SetParent Lib "user32" (ByVal hWndChild As Long, ByVal
hWndNewParent As Long) As Long
Declare Function SetPixelV Lib "gdi32" (ByVal hdc As Long, ByVal X As Long,
ByVal y As Long, ByVal crColor As Long) As Long
Declare Function SetROP2 Lib "gdi32" (ByVal hdc As Long, ByVal nDrawMode As
Long) As Long
Declare Function SetWindowPos Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long, ByVal
hWndInsertAfter As Long, ByVal X As Long, ByVal y As Long, ByVal cx As Long.
ByVal cy As Long, ByVal wFlags As Long) As Long
Declare Function SetWindowWord Lib "user32" (ByVal hwnd As Long, ByVal nIndex
As Long, ByVal wNewWord As Long) As Long
Declare Function WindowFromPoint Lib "user32" (ByVal xPoint As Long, ByVal
yPoint As Long) As Long
Public Function GetTempObjectName(sPrefix As String) As String
   Dim lRetval As Long
   Dim lPos As Long
   Dim sPathRet As String
   Dim sObjNameRet As String
```

generate a new temporary object name using temp ' path and temp filename API calls sPathRet = PrepRetStr(sPathRet) lRetval = GetTempPath(Len(sPathRet), sPathRet) sPathRet = TrimSZStr(sPathRet) sObjNameRet = PrepRetStr(sObjNameRet) lRetval = GetTempFileName(sPathRet, sPrefix, 0%, sObjNameRet) sObjNameRet = TrimSZStr(sObjNameRet) If lRetval > 0 Then lPos = InStr(sObjNameRet, sPathRet) sObjNameRet = LCase\$(Mid\$(sObjNameRet, lPos + Len(sPathRet), Len(sObjNameRet) - (lPos - 1) - Len(sPathRet))) sObjNameRet = Left\$(sObjNameRet, InStr(sObjNameRet, ".tmp") - 1) End If

GetTempObjectName = sObjNameRet

End Function

Private Function PrepRetStr(sReturn As String) As String

' create a string used for API calls that need a string buffer sReturn = String\$(MAXSTRLEN, Chr\$(0)) & Chr\$(0).

```
PrepRetStr = sReturn
 End Function
 Private Function TrimSZStr(sSource As String) As String
     Dim lPos As Long
     Dim sReturn As String
     ' trim a string up to a null terminator
     1Pos = InStr(sSource, Chr$(0))
     If lPos > 0 Then
         sReturn = Left$(sSource, lPos - 1)
         sReturn = csEmpty
   End If
    TrimSZStr = sReturn
End Function
Private Sub DCDrawFocusRect(hwnd As Long, lpRect As RECT)
    Dim bRetval As Boolean
    Dim hdc As Long
    Dim lRetval As Long
    ' get device context for form
    hdc = GetDC(hwnd)
    bRetval = DrawFocusRect(hdc, lpRect)
    lRetval = ReleaseDC(hwnd, hdc)
End Sub
Private Sub DCDrawRect(hwnd As Long, ByVal X1 As Long, ByVal Y1 As Long, ByVal
X2 As Long, ByVal Y2 As Long)
    Dim lRetval As Long
    Dim hdc As Long
    Dim hPen As Long
    Dim hBrush As Long
    Dim hOldPen As Long
    Dim hOldBrush As Long
    ' get device context for form
    hdc = GetDC(hwnd)
    hPen = CreatePen(0, 0, QBColor(0))
    hBrush = CreateSolidBrush(QBColor(0))
    hOldPen = SelectObject(hdc, hPen)
    hOldBrush = SelectObject(hdc, hBrush)
    ' draw rectangle
    lRetval = Rectangle(hdc, X1 / Screen.TwipsPerPixelX, Y1 /
    Screen. TwipsPerPixelY,
        X2 / Screen. TwipsPerPixelX, Y2 / Screen. TwipsPerPixelY)
    ' release device context
    If (hOldPen <> 0) And (hOldBrush <> 0) Then
```

```
lRetval = SelectObject(hdc, hOldPen)
         lRetval = SelectObject(hdc, hOldBrush)
    End If
    lRetval = DeleteObject(hPen)
    lRetval = DeleteObject(hBrush)
    lRetval = ReleaseDC(hwnd, hdc)
End Sub
Public Function GetControlIcon(tmpControl As Control) As String
    Dim nReturn As Integer
   Select Case TypeName(tmpControl)
        Case teIDS CtrlLabel
             nReturn = tePicControlLabel
        Case teIDS CtrlTextBox
             Select Case Left$(tmpControl.Name, 3)
                 Case "lbl"
                     nReturn = tePicControlLabel
                 Case "txt"
                     nReturn = tePicControlTextbox
            End Select
        Case teIDS CtrlCommandButton
            nReturn = tePicControlCommandButton
        Case teIDS_CtrlComboBox
            nReturn = tePicControlCombobox
        Case teIDS CtrlListBox
            nReturn = tePicControlListbox
        Case teIDS CtrlOptionButton
            nReturn = tePicControlOptionButton
        Case teIDS_CtrlCheckBox
            nReturn = tePicControlCheckbox
        Case teIDS_CtrlFrame
            nReturn = tePicControlFrame
        Case teIDS CtrlPictureBox
            nReturn = tePicControlIcon
        Case Else
            nReturn = tePicControl
    End Select
    GetControlIcon = nReturn
End Function
Public Sub LoadImageList(tmpClip As PictureClip, tmpImageList As ImageList,
Optional vImageHeight As Variant, Optional vImageWidth As Variant)
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim tmpImage As ListImage
    tmpImageList.ImageHeight = IIf(IsMissing(vImageHeight), 16,
    CLng(vImageHeight))
    tmpImageList.ImageWidth = IIf(IsMissing(vImageWidth), 16,
    CLng(vImageWidth))
    For i = 0 To (tmpClip.Cols - 1)
        Set tmpImage = tmpImageList.ListImages.Add(, , tmpClip.GraphicCell(i))
   Next i
End Sub
```

```
Public Sub LockWndUpdate(hwnd As Long)
    Dim lRetval As Long
    lRetval = LockWindowUpdate(hwnd)
End Sub
Public Sub MakeWndTopmost(hwnd As Long)
    Dim lRetval As Long
    1Retval = SetWindowPos(hwnd, HWND TOPMOST, 0, 0, 0, 0, SWP NOMOVE +
    SWP NOSIZE)
End Sub
Public Sub Main()
    On Error GoTo ProcError
    Load FMain
    If FMain.LoadSuccess Then
        'Set FMain.CollectionObject = gTemplate
        'With gTemplate
             Set .UIForm = FMain
             .Name = FMain.Name & CStr(FMain.hWnd)
             .OID = FMain.hWnd
        'End With
        FMain.Show
    Else
        Unload FMain
        ExitApp
    End If
ProcExit:
    Exit Sub
ProcError:
    gErr.Module = "MTED"
    gErr.Proc = "Main"
    gErr.HandleError
    ExitApp
End Sub
Public Sub ExitApp()
    ' exit the application
    'Set FMain.CollectionObject = Nothing
    Set FMain. Editor = Nothing
    Set FMain = Nothing
    End
End Sub
Public Function TrimNull(sInput As String) As String
    Dim lCount As Long
    ' search input string for null terminator
```

Do Until (lCount = Len(sInput))

```
1Count = 1Count + 1
        If (Mid$(sInput, lCount, 1) = csNullChr) Then
            Exit Do
        End If
    Loop
    TrimNull = Left$(sInput, 1Count - 1)
End Function
Public Sub CenterFormToScreen (FForm As Form)
    FForm.Left = (Screen.Width - FForm.Width) / 2
    FForm.Top = (Screen.Height - FForm.Height) / 2
End Sub
Public Sub CenterFormToForm(FForm As Form, FParentForm As Form)
    If Not (FForm Is Nothing) And Not (FParentForm Is Nothing) Then
        FForm.Top = ((FParentForm.Height - FForm.Height) / 2) +
        FParentForm.Top
        FForm.Left = ((FParentForm.Width - FForm.Width) / 2) +
        FParentForm.Left
    End If
End Sub
Public Sub OffsetFormToForm(FForm As Form, FParentForm As Form, lOffset As
Long)
    If Not (FForm Is Nothing) And Not (FParentForm Is Nothing) Then
        FForm.Top = ((FParentForm.Height - FForm.Height) / 2) +
        FParentForm.Top
        FForm.Left = ((FParentForm.Width - FForm.Width) / 2) +
        FParentForm.Left
        FForm.Top = FForm.Top + lOffset
        FForm.Left = FForm.Left + 10ffset
    End If
End Sub
Public Sub SelectActiveControlText()
    Dim tmpForm As Form
    Dim tmpControl As Control
    Set tmpForm = Screen.ActiveForm
    Set tmpControl = tmpForm.ActiveControl
    ' select text within a text box
    If (TypeOf tmpControl Is TextBox) Then
        tmpControl.SelLength = Len(tmpControl.Text)
   End If
End Sub
Public Sub SelectControlText(tmpControl As Control)
    ' select text within a text box
   If (TypeOf tmpControl Is TextBox) Then
        tmpControl.SelStart = 0
```

tmpControl.SelLength = Len(tmpControl.Text)
End If

```
Attribute VB Name = "MRegistry"
Option Explicit
Public Const REG SZ As Long = 1
Public Const REG DWORD As Long = 4
Public Const HKEY CLASSES ROOT = &H80000000
Public Const HKEY CURRENT USER = &H80000001
Public Const HKEY LOCAL MACHINE = &H80000002
Public Const HKEY USERS = &H80000003
Public Const ERROR NONE = 0
Public Const ERROR BADDB = 1
Public Const ERROR BADKEY = 2
Public Const ERROR CANTOPEN = 3
Public Const ERROR CANTREAD = 4
Public Const ERROR CANTWRITE = 5
Public Const ERROR OUTOFMEMORY = 6
Public Const ERROR INVALID PARAMETER = 7
Public Const ERROR ACCESS DENIED = 8
Public Const ERROR INVALID PARAMETERS = 87
Public Const ERROR NO MORE ITEMS = 259
Public Const KEY QUERY VALUE = &H1
Public Const KEY SET VALUE = &H2
Public Const KEY ALL ACCESS = &H3F
Public Const REG OPTION NON_VOLATILE = 0
Declare Function RegCloseKey Lib "advapi32.dll" (ByVal hKey As Long) As Long
Declare Function RegCreateKeyEx Lib "advapi32.dll" Alias "RegCreateKeyExA"
(ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal lpSubKey As String, ByVal Reserved As Long, ByVal
lpClass As String, ByVal dwOptions As Long, ByVal samDesired As Long, ByVal
lpSecurityAttributes As Long, phkResult As Long, lpdwDisposition As Long) As
Long
Declare Function RegOpenKeyEx Lib "advapi32.dll" Alias "RegOpenKeyExA" (ByVal
hKey As Long, ByVal lpSubKey As String, ByVal ulOptions As Long, ByVal
samDesired As Long, phkResult As Long) As Long
Declare Function RegQueryValueExString Lib "advapi32.dll" Alias
"RegQueryValueExA" (ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal lpValueName As String, ByVal
lpReserved As Long, lpType As Long, ByVal lpData As String, lpcbData As Long)
Declare Function RegQueryValueExLong Lib "advapi32.dll" Alias
"RegQueryValueExA" (ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal lpValueName As String, ByVal
lpReserved As Long, lpType As Long, lpData As Long, lpcbData As Long) As Long
Declare Function RegQueryValueExNULL Lib "advapi32.dll" Alias
"RegQueryValueExA" (ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal lpValueName As String, ByVal
lpReserved As Long, lpType As Long, ByVal lpData As Long, lpcbData As Long) As
Long
Declare Function RegSetValueExString Lib "advapi32.dll" Alias "RegSetValueExA"
(ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal lpValueName As String, ByVal Reserved As Long,
ByVal dwType As Long, ByVal lpValue As String, ByVal cbData As Long) As Long
Declare Function RegSetValueExLong Lib "advapi32.dll" Alias "RegSetValueExA"
(ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal lpValueName As String, ByVal Reserved As Long,
ByVal dwType As Long, lpValue As Long, ByVal cbData As Long) As Long
Public Sub CreateRegKey(lPredefinedKey As Long, sNewKeyName As String)
                                . ' handle to the new key
    Dim hNewKey As Long
                                 ' result of the RegCreateKeyEx function
    Dim lRetval As Long
    lRetval = RegCreateKeyEx(lPredefinedKey, sNewKeyName, 0&,
              vbNullString, REG OPTION NON_VOLATILE, KEY_ALL_ACCESS,
              0%, hNewKey, lRetval)
    RegCloseKey (hNewKey)
```

```
Private Function SetValueEx(ByVal hKey As Long, sValueName As String, lType As
 Long, vValue As Variant) As Long
     Dim lValue As Long
     Dim sValue As String
     Select Case lType
         Case REG SZ
             sValue = vValue & Chr$(0)
             SetValueEx = RegSetValueExString(hKey, sValueName, 0&, 1Type,
             sValue, Len(sValue))
         Case REG DWORD
             1Value = vValue
             SetValueEx = RegSetValueExLong(hKey, sValueName, 04, 1Type,
             lValue, 4)
    End Select
End Function
Private Function QueryValueEx(ByVal hKey As Long, ByVal sValueName As String,
vValue As Variant, vReturn As Variant) As Long
    Dim lBufferLen As Long
    Dim lRetval As Long
    Dim lType As Long
    Dim lValue As Long
    Dim sValue As String
    ' determine the size and type of data to be read
    lRetval = RegQueryValueExNULL(hKey, sValueName, 0&, lType, 0&, lBufferLen)
    If (lRetval = ERROR NONE) Then
        Select Case lType
            Case REG SZ:
                                     ' string
                sValue = String(lBufferLen, 0)
                lRetval = RegQueryValueExString(hKey, sValueName, 0&, _
                     lType, sValue, lBufferLen)
                vReturn = IIf(lRetval = ERROR NONE, TrimNull(Left$(sValue,
                lBufferLen)), Empty)
            Case REG DWORD:
                                    ' DWORD
                lRetval = RegQueryValueExLong(hKey, sValueName, 0&,
                    lType, lValue, lBufferLen)
                vReturn = IIf(lRetval = ERROR_NONE, lValue, 0)
                                     ' all other data types not supported
            Case Else
                vReturn = -1
        End Select
    End If
    QueryValueEx = lRetval
End Function
Public Sub SetRegKeyValue(lPredefinedKey As Long, sKeyName As String,
sValueName As String, vValueSetting As Variant, lValueType As Long)
    Dim lRetval As Long
                               .' result of the SetValueEx function
                                ' handle of open key
    Dim hKey As Long
    ' open the specified key
    'lRetVal = RegOpenKeyEx(HKEY_CURRENT_USER, sKeyName, 0, KEY_ALL_ACCESS,
   hKey)
    lRetval = RegOpenKeyEx(lPredefinedKey, sKeyName, 0, KEY_ALL_ACCESS, hKey)
   1Retval = SetValueEx(hKey, sValueName, lValueType, vValueSetting)
   RegCloseKey (hKey)
```

End Sub

Public Function GetRegKeyValue(lPredefinedKey As Long, sKeyName As String, sValueName As String, vReturn As Variant) As Long

Dim lRetval As Long

' result of the API functions

Dim hKey As Long

' handle of opened key

Dim vValue As Variant

' setting of queried value

lRetval = RegOpenKeyEx(lPredefinedKey, sKeyName, 0, KEY_ALL_ACCESS, hKey)

If (lRetval = ERROR NONE) Then

lRetval = QueryValueEx(hKey, sValueName, vValue, vReturn)

End If

RegCloseKey (hKey)

GetRegKeyValue = lRetval

End Function

Public Function IsRegKeyValid(lPredefinedKey As Long, sKeyName As String) As Boolean

Dim hKey As Long Dim lRetval As Long

' determine if a registry key is valid
lRetval = RegOpenKeyEx(lPredefinedKey, sKeyName, 0, KEY_ALL_ACCESS, hKey)
If (lRetval = ERROR_NONE) Then
RegCloseKey (hKey)

IsRegKeyValid = IIf((lRetval = ERROR_NONE), True, False)

End Function

```
VERSION 1.0 CLASS
REGIN
  MultiUse = -1 'True
END
Attribute VB Name = "CTemplate"
Attribute VB Creatable = False
Attribute VB Exposed = False
Option Explicit
Public OID As Long
Public Name As String
Public ParentObject As CEditor
Public UIForm As New FTemplate
Public TabObject As SSIndexTab
Public TabStripObject As TabStrip
Public StorageObject As New LicensIt.Template
Public PropertySets As New Collection
Public PropertyPages As New Collection
Public StoragePath As String
Public StorageName As String
Public Dirty As Boolean
Frivace mnPageCount As Integer
Public Sub AddPropertyPage(Optional vPageName As Variant)
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim nIndex As Integer
    Dim sOID As String
    Dim sPageName As String
    Dim tmpPropertyPage As New CPropertyPage
    Dim tmpPage As LicensIt.LITPROPERTYPAGE
    Dim tmpPageNames As New Collection
    ' get names of current property pages
    If (Me.TabObject.Tabs.Count > 1) Then
        For i = 1 To (Me.TabObject.Tabs.Count - 1)
            tmpPageNames.Add Me.TabObject.Tabs(i).Tag,
            Me.TabObject.Tabs(i).Tag
        Next i
    End If
    ' if page name was not passed, display dialog to allow user to
    ' enter new property page name
    If (IsMissing(vPageName)) Then
        Set FNameDlg.CurrentPageNames = tmpPageNames
        FNameDlg.DlgMode = 0
        Load FNameDlg
        If (FNameDlg.LoadSuccess) Then
            FNameDlg.Show vbModal
            If (FNameDlg.PageName <> csEmpty) Then
                sPageName = FNameDlg.PageName
            End If
        End If
    Else
        sPageName = CStr(vPageName)
    If (sPageName <> csEmpty) Then
         ' if no property pages have been created in the storage object, this
        ' routine is being called when opening a template, so set index to
        ' otherwise, get current tabcount and add a tab to the control
```

```
nIndex = Me.TabObject.Tabs.Count
         Me.TabObject.Tabs.Add nIndex
         Me.TabObject.Tabs(nIndex).Visible = True
         'Me.TabObject.Tabs(nIndex).Tag = GetTempObjectName("ppg")
         Me.TabObject.Tabs(nIndex).Tag = sPageName
         Me.TabObject.Tabs(nIndex).Caption = Me.TabObject.Tabs(nIndex).Tag
        mnPageCount = mnPageCount + 1
        Load Me.UIForm.conPage(mnPageCount)
        TabStripObject.Tabs.Add mnPageCount, sPageName, sPageName
        ' add a property page to the collection
         sOID = Me.TabObject.Tabs(nIndex).Tag
        sOID = CStr(Me.UIForm.conPage(mnPageCount).hwnd)
        Me.PropertyPages.Add tmpPropertyPage, sOID
        tmpPropertyPage.OID = sOID
        Set tmpPropertyPage.ParentObject = Me
        ' add the new property page to the storage object
        Me.StorageObject.PropertyPages.Add tmpPropertyPage.OID
        ' mark template as dirty
        Me.Dirty = True
        'UpdateTree
   End If
End Sub
Public Sub RemovePropertyPage()
   Dim i As Integer
   Dim nIndex As Integer
   Dim sOID As String
   Dim tmpPageNames As New Collection
    ' if more than one property page exists in the template, allow
    ' the user to select the one to be removed.
   If (Me.PropertyPages.Count > 1) Then
        ' get names of current property pages
       If (Me.TabObject.Tabs.Count > 1) Then
            For i = 1 To (Me.TabObject.Tabs.Count - 1)
                tmpPageNames.Add Me.TabObject.Tabs(i).Tag,
                Me.TabObject.Tabs(i).Tag
            Next i
       End If
        ' display dialog so user can select property page to be removed
       Set FNameDlg.CurrentPageNames = tmpPageNames
       FNameDlg.DlgMode = 1
       Load FNameDlq
       If (FNameDlg.LoadSuccess) Then
            FNameDlg.Show vbModal
            If (FNameDlg.PageName <> csEmpty) Then
                ' determine tab index of property page selected from dialog
                For i = 1 To (Me.TabObject.Tabs.Count - 1)
                    If (Me.TabObject.Tabs(i).Tag = FNameDlg.PageName) Then
                        nIndex = i
                        Exit For
                    End If
                Next i
                ' if a valid tab index was found, confirm remove
```

```
If (nIndex > 0) Then
                     If (MsgBox("Are you sure you want to remove this property
                         vbQuestion + vbYesNo + vbDefaultButton2, "Remove
                         Property Page") = vbYes) Then
                         ' remove the property page. set current tab to index
                          ' get OID from tab's tag
                         Me.TabObject.Tab = nIndex
                         sOID = Me.TabObject.Tabs (Me.TabObject.Tab) .Tag
                         ' remove the property page from the storage object
                         Me.StorageObject.PropertyPages.Remove sOID
                         ' remove the property page from the collection
                         Me.PropertyPages.Remove CStr(sOID)
                         'UpdateTree
                         ' remove tab from control
                         Me.TabObject.Tabs.Delete nIndex
                         TabStripObject.Tabs.Remove nIndex
                         ' mark template as dirty
                         Me.Dirty = True
                     End If
                 End If
            End If
        End If
    End If
End Sub
Public Sub UpdateTree()
    ' update the tree form if available and visible
    'If Not (Me.UIForm.TreeForm Is Nothing) Then
         Me.UIForm.TreeForm.UpdateTree
    'End If
End Sub
Private Sub Class Initialize()
    ' if template loaded successfully, then show the form.
    ' otherwise, unload it
    Load Me.UIForm
    If Me.UIForm.LoadSuccess Then
        Me.Name = Me.UIForm.Name & CStr(Me.UIForm.hwnd)
        Me.OID = Me.UIForm.hwnd
        Set Me.TabObject = Me.UIForm.sstPages
        Set Me.TabStripObject = Me.UIForm.tbsPages
        Set Me.UIForm.NTemplate = Me
        Me.UIForm.Show
        'AddPropertyPage
        Debug.Print "Template " & Me.Name & " initialized"
        Unload Me.UIForm
    End If
    mnPageCount = 1
End Sub
```

3.

VERSION 1.0 CLASS
BEGIN
 MultiUse = -1 'True
END
Attribute VB_Name = "CPropertySet"
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Option Explicit

Public OID As Long Public Name As String Public Properties As New Collection

```
VERSION 1.0 CLASS
   BEGIN
    MultiUse = -1 'True
  Attribute VB_Name = "CPropertyPage"
   Attribute VB_Creatable = False
   Attribute VB_Exposed = False
   Option Explicit
   Public OID As String
   Public Name As String
   Public ParentObject As CTemplate
   Public UIControl As Control
   Public Controls As New Collection
  Private Sub Class InitializeOut()
       ' if template loaded successfully, then show the form.
       ' otherwise, unload it
        Load Me.UIForm
        If Me.UIForm.LoadSuccess Then
            Me.Name = Me.UIForm.Name & CStr(Me.UIForm.hwnd)
           Me.OID = Me.UIForm.hwnd
            Set Me.UIForm.NPropertyPage = Me
           Me.UIForm.Show
           Debug.Print "PropertyPage " & Me.Name & " initialized"
           Unload Me.UIForm
       End If
  End Sub
  Public Sub Destroy()
       'Set Me.UIForm = Nothing
       'Me.ParentObject.RemovePropertyPage Me
       'Me.ParentObject.RemovePropertyPage Me.OID
  End Sub
  Private Sub Class Initialize()
  End Sub
  Private Sub Class Terminate()
      Dim tmpControl As CControl
For Each tmpControl In Me.Controls
          Set tmpControl = Nothing
      Next tmpControl
      Set Me.Controls = Nothing
      Debug.Print "PropertyPage " & CStr(Me.OID) & " terminated"
  End Sub
```

```
Public Sub AddControl(tmpControl As Control, nDrawType As Integer)
    Dim ppgControl As New CControl
    Dim tmpPPGControl As LicensIt.Control
    ' add control from UI to PropertyPage's control collection
    Set ppgControl.UIControl = tmpControl
    ppgControl.TreeIcon = GetControlIcon(tmpControl)
    ppgControl.OID = tmpControl.hwnd
    ppgControl.Name = tmpControl.Name & CStr(tmpControl.hwnd)
    ppgControl.UIControl.Tag = ppgControl.Name
    Me.Controls.Add ppgControl, CStr(ppgControl.OID)
    ' add control to storage object and set properties
    Set tmpPPGControl =
    Me.ParentObject.StorageObject.PropertyPages(CStr(Me.OID)).Controls.Add(CSt
    r(ppgControl.OID))
    tmpPPGControl.Name = ppgControl.Name
    tmpPPGControl.ControlType = nDrawType
    tmpPPGControl.XPos = ppgControl.UIControl.Left
    tmpPPGControl.YPos = ppgControl.UIControl.Top
    tmpPPGControl.Height = ppgControl.UIControl.Height
    tmpFFGControl.Width = ppgControl.UIControl.Width
    Me.ParentObject.UpdateTree
End Sub
Public Sub RemoveControl(tmpControl As Control)
    ' remove control from storage object
    Me.ParentObject.StorageObject.PropertyPages(CStr(Me.OID)).Controls.Remove
    (CStr(tmpControl.hwnd))
   Me.Controls.Remove CStr(tmpControl.hwnd)
   Me.ParentObject.UpdateTree
End Sub
Public Sub UpdateControl(tmpControl As Control)
   Dim ppgControl As CControl
   Dim tmpPPGControl As LicensIt.Control
    ' get from PropertyPage's control collection
   Set ppgControl = Me.Controls(CStr(tmpControl.hwnd))
    ' get control from storage object and update properties
   Set tmpPPGControl =
   Me.ParentObject.StorageObject.PropertyPages(CStr(Me.OID)).Controls(CStr(pp
   gControl.OID))
   tmpPPGControl.XPos = ppgControl.UIControl.Left
   tmpPPGControl.YPos = ppgControl.UIControl.Top
   tmpPPGControl.Height = ppgControl.UIControl.Height
   tmpPPGControl.Width = ppgControl.UIControl.Width
    ' cleanup objects
   Set tmpPPGControl = Nothing
   Set ppgControl = Nothing
```

VERSION 1.0 CLASS
BEGIN
MultiUse = -1 'True
END
Attribute VB_Name = "CProperty"
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Option Explicit

Public OID As Long Public Name As String Public Data As Variant Public Locator As String

```
VERSION 1.0 CLASS
BEGIN
 MultiUse = -1 'True
END
Attribute VB_Name = "CErrorHandler"
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Option Explicit
Public Module As String
Public Proc As String
Public Number As Long
Public Description As String
Private m strProject As String
Public Sub HandleError()
    Dim bShowMsg As Boolean
    Dim sError As String
    ' set error description depending on type of error
   Number = Err.Number
   Description = Err.Description
    ' determine what to do on specific errors
   Select Case Err.Number
                                ' CANCEL button from common dialog
       Case cdlCancel
            ' let error handler process cancel error msg, but don't display
           bShowMsg = False
                                ' VB runtime and unanticipated errors
        Case Else
           bShowMsg = True
   End Select
    ' create msgbox string and display
   sError = "Error " & CStr(Number) & " in " & Err.Source & csCrLf
   sError = IIf (Module <> csEmpty, sError & Module, sError & csEmpty)
   sError = IIf(Proc <> csEmpty, sError & ":" & Proc, sError & csEmpty) &
   sError = IIf(Description <> csEmpty, sError & csCrLf & Description,
       sError & csEmpty)
   If bShowMsg Then
       MsgBox sError, vbInformation, App. Title
       Debug.Print sError
   End If
   ' Clear the project and Proc variables
   Module = csEmpty
   Proc = csEmpty
   Screen.MousePointer = vbDefault
```

. 1

VERSION 1.0 CLASS
BEGIN
MultiUse = -1 'True
END
Attribute VB_Name = "CEditor"
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Option Explicit

Public Templates As New Collection

Public Function AddTemplate() As CTemplate

Dim tmpTemplate As New CTemplate

' add a new template to the collection Templates.Add tmpTemplate, CStr(tmpTemplate.OID) Set tmpTemplate.ParentObject = Me

Set AddTemplate = tmpTemplate

End Function

Public Sub RemoveTemplate(tmpTemplate As CTemplate)

' remove template object from collection
Templates.Remove CStr(tmpTemplate.OID)
Set tmpTemplate = Nothing

VERSION 1.0 CLASS
BEGIN
 MultiUse = -1 'True
END
Attribute VB_Name = "CControl"
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Option Explicit

Public OID As Long
Public Name As String
Public Top As Long
Public Left As Long
Public Height As Long
Public Width As Long
Public PropertyOID As Long
Public Constant As Long
Public Macro As String
Public UIControl As Control
Public TreeIcon As Integer

Private Sub Class_Terminate()

Set UIControl = Nothing

VERSION 1.0 CLASS
BEGIN
 MultiUse = -1 'True
END
Attribute VB_Name = "CClipboardObject"
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Option Explicit

Public Name As String Public ClipObject As Object Public Action As Integer MICROSOFT FOUNDATION CLASS LIBRARY : LitTemplate

MICROSOFT FOUNDATION CLASS LIBRARY: Littemplace

AppWizard has created this LitTemplate DLL for you. This DLL not only demonstrates the basics of using the Microsoft Foundation classes but is also a starting point for writing your DLL.

This file contains a summary of what you will find in each of the files that make up your LitTemplate DLL.

LitTemplate.h

This is the main header file for the DLL. It declares the CLitTemplateApp class.

LitTemplate.cpp

This is the main DLL source file. It contains the class CLitTemplateApp. It also contains the OLE entry points required of inproc servers.

LitTemplate.odl

This file contains the Object Description Language source code for the type library of your DLL.

LitTemplate.rc

This is a listing of all of the Microsoft Windows resources that the program uses. It includes the icons, bitmaps, and cursors that are stored in the RES subdirectory. This file can be directly edited in Microsoft Developer Studio.

res\LitTemplate.rc2

This file contains resources that are not edited by Microsoft Developer Studio. You should place all resources not editable by the resource editor in this file.

LitTemplate.odl

This file contains the Object Description Language source code for the type library of your application.

LitTemplate.def

This file contains information about the DLL that must be provided to run with Microsoft Windows. It defines parameters such as the name and description of the DLL. It also exports functions from the DLL.

LitTemplate.clw

This file contains information used by ClassWizard to edit existing classes or add new classes. ClassWizard also uses this file to store information needed to create and edit message maps and dialog data maps and to create prototype member functions.

StdAfx.h, StdAfx.cpp

These files are used to build a precompiled header (PCH) file named LitTemplate.pch and a precompiled types file named StdAfx.obj.

Resource.h

This is the standard header file, which defines new resource IDs. Microsoft Developer Studio reads and updates this file.

```
/* This header file machine-generated by mktyplib.exe */
/* Interface to type library: LicensIt */
#ifndef _LicensIt_H_
#define _LicensIt_H_
DEFINE_GUID(LIBID LicensIt, 0xD9592D40L, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x20, 0xAF,
0xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
DEFINE_GUID(DIID_ILitTemplate, 0xD9592D41L, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x20, 0x
AF, 0xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
/* Definition of dispatch interface: ILitTemplate */
#undef INTERFACE
#define INTERFACE ILitTemplate
DECLARE INTERFACE (ILitTemplate, IDispatch)
#ifndef NO BASEINTERFACE FUNCS
    /* IUnknown methods */
    STDMETHOD(QueryInterface)(THIS REFIID riid, LPVOID FAR* ppvObj) PURE;
    STDMETHOD_(ULONG, AddRef)(THIS) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (ULONG, Release) (THIS) PURE;
    /* IDispatch methods */
    STDMETHOD(GetTypeInfoCount)(THIS UINT FAR* pctinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (
      THIS
      UINT itinfo,
      LCID lcid,
      ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetIDsOfNames) (
      REFIID riid,
      OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames,
      UINT cNames,
      LCID lcid,
      DISPID FAR* rgdispid) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (Invoke) (
      DISPID dispidMember,
      REFIID riid,
      LCID lcid,
      WORD wFlags,
      DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams,
      VARIANT FAR* pvarResult,
      EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo,
      UINT FAR* puArgErr) PURE;
#endif
    /* ILitTemplate properties:
    IDispatch * PropertyPages;
    */
    /* ILitTemplate methods:
    VARIANT BOOL Close(BSTR filename, long flags);
    VARIANT BOOL Open (BSTR filename, long flags);
```

```
};
DEFINE_GUID(IID_IDualLitTemplate,0xD9592D43L,0x072C,0x11D0,0x81,0x8A,0x00,0x20
,0xAF,\overline{0}xBA,0xCA,0xFF);
/* Definition of interface: IDualLitTemplate */
#undef INTERFACE
#define INTERFACE IDualLitTemplate
DECLARE_INTERFACE_(IDualLitTemplate, IDispatch)
#ifndef NO BASEINTERFACE FUNCS
    /* IUnknown methods */
    STDMETHOD(QueryInterface)(THIS_ REFIID riid, LPVOID FAR* ppvObj) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (ULONG, AddRef) (THIS) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (ULONG, Release) (THIS) PURE;
    /* IDispatch methods */
    STDMETHOD(GetTypeInfoCount)(THIS_UINT FAR* pctinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (
      THIS
      UINT itinfo,
      LCID lcid,
      ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetIDsOfNames) (
      THIS
      REFIID riid,
      OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames,
      UINT cNames,
      LCID lcid,
      DISPID FAR* rgdispid) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (Invoke) (
      THIS
      DISPID dispidMember,
      REFIID riid,
      LCID lcid,
      WORD wFlags,
      DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams,
      VARIANT FAR* pvarResult,
      EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo,
      UINT FAR* puArgErr) PURE;
#endif
    /* IDualLitTemplate methods */
};
DEFINE_GUID(CLSID_Template, 0xD9592D42L, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x20, 0xAF,
0xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
#ifdef cplusplus
class Template;
#endif
DEFINE_GUID(DIID_IControl, 0xD9592D44L, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x20, 0xAF, 0
xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
/* Definition of dispatch interface: IControl */
#undef INTERFACE
```

```
#define INTERFACE IControl
DECLARE_INTERFACE_ (IControl, IDispatch)
#ifndef NO_BASEINTERFACE_FUNCS
    /* IUnknown methods */
    STDMETHOD(QueryInterface)(THIS_ REFIID riid, LPVOID FAR* ppvObj) PURE;
    STDMETHOD_(ULONG, AddRef)(THIS) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (ULONG, Release) (THIS) PURE;
    /* IDispatch methods */
    STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfoCount) (THIS_ UINT FAR* pctinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (
      THIS
      UINT itinfo,
      LCID lcid,
      ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetIDsOfNames) (
      THIS
      REFIID riid,
      OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames,
      UINT cNames,
      LCID lcid,
      DISPID FAR* rgdispid) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (Invoke) (
      THIS
      DISPID dispidMember,
      REFIID riid,
      LCID lcid,
      WORD wFlags,
      DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams,
      VARIANT FAR* pvarResult,
      EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo,
      UINT FAR* puArgErr) PURE;
#endif
    /* IControl properties:
    short XPos;
    short YPos;
    BSTR Name;
    BSTR Label;
    short Width;
    short Height;
    BSTR OID;
    short ControlType;
};
DEFINE_GUID(IID_IDualControl, 0xD9592D4DL, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x20, 0xA
F, 0xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
/* Definition of interface: IDualControl */
#undef INTERFACE
#define INTERFACE IDualControl
DECLARE_INTERFACE_(IDualControl, IDispatch)
#ifndef NO_BASEINTERFACE_FUNCS
```

```
/* IUnknown methods */
   STDMETHOD(QueryInterface)(THIS_ REFIID riid, LPVOID FAR* ppvObj) PURE;
   STDMETHOD_(ULONG, AddRef)(THIS) PURE;
   STDMETHOD (ULONG, Release) (THIS) PURE;
    /* IDispatch methods */
   STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfoCount) (THIS_ UINT FAR* pctinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (
     THIS
     UINT itinfo,
      LCID lcid,
      ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetIDsOfNames) (
      THIS
      REFIID riid,
      OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames,
      UINT cNames,
      LCID lcid,
      DISPID FAR* rgdispid) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (Invoke) (
      THIS
      DISPID dispidMember,
      REFIID riid,
      LCID lcid,
      WORD wFlags,
      DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams,
      VARIANT FAR* pvarResult,
      EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo,
      UINT FAR* puArgErr) PURE;
#endif
    /* IDualControl methods */
    STDMETHOD(put_XPos)(THIS_ short newXPos) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(get XPos)(THIS short FAR* retval) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (put YPos) (THIS short newYPos) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(get_YPos)(THIS_ short FAR* retval) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (put_Name) (THIS_ BSTR newName) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(get_Name)(THIS_ BSTR FAR* retval) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(put_Label)(THIS_ BSTR newLabel) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(get_Label)(THIS_ BSTR FAR* retval) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(put_Width)(THIS_ short newWidth) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(get_Width)(THIS_ short FAR* curWidth) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(put_Height)(THIS_ short newHeight) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(get_Height)(THIS_ short FAR* curHeight) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(put_OID)(THIS_ BSTR newOID) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(get_OID)(THIS_ BSTR FAR* retval) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(put_Type)(THIS_ short newType) PURE;
    STDMETHOD(get_Type)(THIS_ short FAR* curType) PURE;
DEFINE_GUID(CLSID_CONTROL, 0xD9592D45L, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x20, 0xAF, 0
xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
        cplusplus
#ifdef
class CONTROL;
#endif
DEFINE_GUID(DIID_ILitPropertyPage,0xD9592D46L,0x072C,0x11D0,0x81,0x8A,0x00,0x2
```

```
0,0xAF,0xBA,0xCA,0xFF);
/* Definition of dispatch interface: ILitPropertyPage */
#undef INTERFACE
#define INTERFACE ILitPropertyPage
DECLARE INTERFACE (ILitPropertyPage, IDispatch)
#ifndef NO BASEINTERFACE FUNCS
        /* IUnknown methods */
        STDMETHOD(QueryInterface)(THIS_ REFIID riid, LPVOID FAR* ppvObj) PURE;
        STDMETHOD (ULONG, AddRef) (THIS) PURE;
        STDMETHOD (ULONG, Release) (THIS) PURE;
        /* IDispatch methods */
        STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfoCount) (THIS_ UINT FAR* pctinfo) PURE;
        STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (
            THIS
            UINT itinfo,
            LCID lcid,
            ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) FURE;
        STDMETHOD (GetIDsOfNames) (
            THIS
            REFIID riid,
            OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames,
            UINT cNames,
            LCID lcid,
            DISPID FAR* rgdispid) PURE;
        STDMETHOD(Invoke)(
            THIS
            DISPID dispidMember,
            REFIID riid,
            LCID lcid,
            WORD wFlags,
            DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams,
            VARIANT FAR* pvarResult,
            EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo,
            UINT FAR* puArgErr) PURE;
#endif
        /* ILitPropertyPage properties:
        BSTR Name;
        IDispatch * Controls;
        BSTR OID;
        */
};
DEFINE_GUID(IID_IDualLitPropertyPage, 0xD9592D4CL, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00,
0x20,0xAF,0xBA,0xCA,0xFF);
/* Definition of interface: IDualLitPropertyPage */
#undef INTERFACE
#define INTERFACE IDualLitPropertyPage
DECLARE_INTERFACE_(IDualLitPropertyPage, IDispatch)
#ifndef NO BASEINTERFACE FUNCS
```

```
/* IUnknown methods */
     STDMETHOD(QueryInterface)(THIS_ REFIID riid, LPVOID FAR* ppvObj) PURE;
     STDMETHOD (ULONG, AddRef) (THIS) PURE;
     STDMETHOD (ULONG, Release) (THIS) PURE;
     /* IDispatch methods */
     STDMETHOD(GetTypeInfoCount)(THIS_ UINT FAR* pctinfo) PURE;
     STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (
       THIS
       UINT itinfo,
       LCID lcid,
       ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) PURE;
     STDMETHOD (GetIDsOfNames) (
       THIS
       REFIID riid,
       OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames,
       UINT cNames,
       LCID lcid,
       DISPID FAR* rqdispid) PURE;
     STDMETHOD (Invoke) (
       DISPID dispidMember,
       REFIID riid,
       LCID lcid,
       WORD wFlags,
       DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams,
       VARIANT FAR* pvarResult,
       EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo,
       UINT FAR* puArgErr) PURE;
#endif
     /* IDualLitPropertyPage methods */
    STDMETHOD (put_Name) (THIS_ VARIANT newName) PURE;
STDMETHOD (get_Name) (THIS_ VARIANT FAR* retval) PURE;
STDMETHOD (put_OID) (THIS_ VARIANT newName) PURE;
STDMETHOD (get_OID) (THIS_ VARIANT FAR* retval) PURE;
STDMETHOD (Controls) (THIS_ VARIANT FAR* retval) PURE;
};
DEFINE_GUID(CLSID LITPROPERTYPAGE, 0xD9592D47L, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x2
0,0xAF,0xBA,0xCA,0xFF);
#ifdef
         cplusplus
class LITPROPERTYPAGE;
#endif
DEFINE_GUID(DIID_ILitPropertyPages,0xD9592D48L,0x072C,0x11D0,0x81,0x8A,0x00,0x
20, 0xAF, 0xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
/* Definition of dispatch interface: ILitPropertyPages */
#undef INTERFACE
#define INTERFACE ILitPropertyPages
DECLARE INTERFACE (ILitPropertyPages, IDispatch)
#ifndef NO BASEINTERFACE FUNCS
    /* IUnknown methods */
    STDMETHOD(QueryInterface)(THIS_ REFIID riid, LPVOID FAR* ppvObj) PURE;
```

```
STDMETHOD_(ULONG, AddRef)(THIS) PURE;
     STDMETHOD (ULONG, Release) (THIS) PURE;
     /* IDispatch methods */
     STDMETHOD(GetTypeInfoCount)(THIS UINT FAR* pctinfo) PURE;
     STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (
       THIS
       UINT itinfo,
       LCID lcid,
       ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetIDsOfNames) (
       THIS
       REFIID riid,
       OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames,
       UINT cNames,
       LCID lcid,
       DISPID FAR* rgdispid) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (Invoke) (
       THIS
       DISPID dispidMember,
       REFIID riid,
       LCID lçid,
       WORD wFlags,
       DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams,
       VARIANT FAR* pvarResult,
       EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo,
       UINT FAR* puArgErr) PURE;
#endif
    /* ILitPropertyPages methods:
    IDispatch * Item(VARIANT item);
    long Count (void);
    IDispatch * Add(BSTR key);
    VARIANT Remove (VARIANT item);
    IUnknown * NewEnum(void);
    */
};
DEFINE_GUID(CLSID LITPROPERTYPAGES, 0xD9592D49L, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x
20,0xAF,0xBA,0xCA,0xFF);
#ifdef
         cplusplus
class LITPROPERTYPAGES;
#endif
DEFINE_GUID(DIID_IControls, 0xD9592D4AL, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x20, 0xAF,
0xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
/* Definition of dispatch interface: IControls */
#undef INTERFACE
#define INTERFACE IControls
DECLARE_INTERFACE_(IControls, IDispatch)
#ifndef NO BASEINTERFACE FUNCS
    /* IUnknown methods */
    STDMETHOD (QueryInterface) (THIS_ REFIID riid, LPVOID FAR* ppvObj) PURE;
    STDMETHOD_(ULONG, AddRef)(THIS) PURE;
```

```
STDMETHOD (ULONG, Release) (THIS) PURE;
    /* IDispatch methods */
    STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfoCount) (THIS UINT FAR* pctinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (
      THIS
      UINT itinfo,
      LCID lcid,
      ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (GetIDsOfNames) (
      THIS
      REFIID riid,
      OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames,
      UINT cNames,
      LCID lcid,
      DISPID FAR* rgdispid) PURE;
    STDMETHOD (Invoke) (
      THIS
      DISPID dispidMember,
      REFIID riid,
      LCID lcid,
      WORD wFlags,
      DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams,
      VARIANT FAR* pvarResult,
      EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo,
      UINT FAR* puArgErr) PURE;
#endif
    /* IControls methods:
    IDispatch * Item(VARIANT item);
    long Count(void);
    IDispatch * Add(BSTR key);
    VARIANT Remove (VARIANT item);
    IUnknown * NewEnum(void);
};
DEFINE GUID (CLSID CONTROLS, 0xD9592D4BL, 0x072C, 0x11D0, 0x81, 0x8A, 0x00, 0x20, 0xAF,
0xBA, 0xCA, 0xFF);
#ifdef
         cplusplus
class CONTROLS;
#endif
#endif
```

```
// Template.h:
                 header file
                 This class implements the Template object - the primary
// Abstract:
                 automation server for the DLL.
11
11
// Date
                 Comments
            By
// ----
                 Initial Version
// 13sep96
            npt
#ifndef
        TEMPLATE H
#define TEMPLATE H_
// CLitTemplate command target
class CLitTemplate : public CCmdTarget
{
   DECLARE DYNCREATE(CLitTemplate)" -
                         // protected constructor used by dynamic
   CLitTemplate();
   creation
// Attributes
public:
private:
                    m PPages; // collection of property pages.
   CLitPropertyPages
                    m_Version ; // Template version
   DWORD
// Operations
public:
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //{(AFX_VIRTUAL(CLitTemplate)
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //) AFX VIRTUAL
// Implementation
public:
   virtual ~CLitTemplate();
protected:
   // Generated message map functions
   //{(AFX MSG(CLitTemplate)
       // \overline{	ext{NOTE}} - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //}}AFX_MSG
   DECLARE MESSAGE MAP()
   DECLARE OLECREATE (CLitTemplate)
   // Generated OLE dispatch map functions
   //{(AFX DISPATCH(CLitTemplate)
   LPDISPATCH m propertyPages;
   afx msg void OnPropertyPagesChanged();
```

```
implementation file
// Template.cpp:
                 This class implements the Template object - the primary
// Abstract:
                 automation server for the DLL.
11
//
  Date
            By
                 Comments
// 13sep96
                 Initial Version
            npt
//
"stdafx.h"
#include
          "LitTemplate.h"
#include
          "Control.h"
#include
#include
          "Controls.h"
#include
          "LitPropPage.h"
#include
          "PropPages.h"
          "Template.h"
#include
#ifdef DEBUG
#define new DEBUG NEW
#undef THIS FILE
static char THIS FILE[] = __FILE__;
// CLitTemplate
IMPLEMENT DYNCREATE(CLitTemplate, CCmdTarget)
CLitTemplate::CLitTemplate()
   EnableAutomation();
   m Version = VERSION1 ;
// Record IDispatch for CLitPropertyPages (property pages collection)
   m propertyPages = m PPages.GetIDispatch(FALSE) ;
   // To keep the application running as long as an OLE automation
   // object is active, the constructor calls AfxOleLockApp.
   AfxOleLockApp();
}
CLitTemplate::~CLitTemplate()
   // To terminate the application when all objects created with
   // with OLE automation, the destructor calls AfxOleUnlockApp.
   AfxOleUnlockApp();
}
void CLitTemplate::OnFinalRelease()
   // When the last reference for an automation object is released
   // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
   // deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
   // object before calling the base class.
```

```
CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
}
BEGIN MESSAGE MAP(CLitTemplate, CCmdTarget)
    //{{AFX MSG MAP(CLitTemplate)
       // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
    //) AFX MSG MAP
END MESSAGE MAP()
BEGIN DISPATCH MAP(CLitTemplate, CCmdTarget)
    //{{AFX_DISPATCH MAP(CLitTemplate)
    DISP PROPERTY NOTIFY(CLitTemplate, "PropertyPages", m propertyPages,
    OnPropertyPagesChanged, VT DISPATCH)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CLitTemplate, "Close", Close, VT_BOOL, VTS_BSTR VTS_I4)
DISP_FUNCTION(CLitTemplate, "Open", Open, VT_BOOL, VTS_BSTR VTS_I4)
    //}}AFX DISPATCH MAP
END DISPATCH MAP ()
// Note: we add support for IID ILitTemplate to support typesafe binding
// from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
// {D9592D41-072C-11D0-818A-0020AFBACAFF}
//static const IID IID ILitTemplate =
//{ 0xd9592d41, 0x072c, 0x11d0, (0x81, 0x8a, 0x00, 0x20, 0xaf, 0xba, 0xca,
0xff) );
BEGIN INTERFACE MAP(CLitTemplate, CCmdTarget)
   INTERFACE PART(CLitTemplate, IID_ILitTemplate, Dispatch)
INTERFACE_PART(CLitTemplate, DIID_ILitTemplate, Dispatch)
// 05sep95 npt Start Dual interface support
   INTERFACE_PART(CLitTemplate, IID IDualLitTemplate, DualLitTemplate)
   DUAL ERRORINFO PART (CLitTemplate)
// End Dual interface support
END INTERFACE MAP()
// This GUID must match the GUID in the .ODL file for the "coclass"
// {D9592D42-072C-11D0-818A-0020AFBACAFF}
IMPLEMENT_OLECREATE(CLitTemplate, "LicensIt.Template", 0xd9592d42, 0x072c,
0x11d0, 0x81, 0x8a, 0x00, 0x20, 0xaf, 0xba, 0xca, 0xff)
// CLitTemplate message handlers
// DUAL INTERFACE FUNCTIONS
// delegate standard IDispatch methods to MFC IDispatch implementation
// Macro defined in MFCDUAL.H
DELEGATE_DUAL_INTERFACE(CLitTemplate, DualLitTemplate)
// Implement ISupportErrorInfo to indicate we support the
// OLE Automation error handler.
IMPLEMENT_DUAL_ERRORINFO(CLitTemplate, IID IDualLitTemplate)
void CLitTemplate::OnPropertyPagesChanged()
```

```
// TODO: Add notification handler code
//***************************
// Close - Create a structured storage file to store all objects into.
BOOL CLitTemplate::Close(LPCTSTR filename, long flags)
   USES CONVERSION;
    BOOL
         retval = FALSE ;
   LPSTORAGE pStgRoot = NULL;
   LPSTORAGE pStgPropPages = NULL;
// const char* szPropPages = "LitPropertyPages";
// const char*
                 szTemplVer = "LicensIt Template Version";
              buf[80];
   char
   if (::StgCreateDocfile(T2OLE(filename), flags, 0, &pStgRoot) == S OK)
// Write the template version number to the structured storage
                     pStream ⇒NULL;
       LPSTREAM
       LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS_STREAM_TEMPLATE_VERSION,
       (LPTSTR) &buf, 80);
// Create a stream to write the version number to.
       VERIFY(pStgRoot->CreateStream(T2OLE(szTemplVer),
       VERIFY(pStgRoot->CreateStream(T2OLE(buf),
              STGM CREATE | STGM READWRITE | STGM_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE,
              0, 0, &pStream ) == S OK);
       ASSERT (pStream != NULL) ;
       pStream->Write((DWORD *)&m_Version, sizeof(DWORD), NULL);
       pStream->Release();
// The Storage file has been created - create a storage for
// property pages and write them.
       LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS_STORAGE_PROPERTY_PAGES,
       (LPTSTR) &buf, 80);
11
       VERIFY (pStgRoot->CreateStorage (T2OLE(szPropPages),
       VERIFY (pStgRoot->CreateStorage (T2OLE(buf),
          STGM_CREATE | STGM_READWRITE | STGM_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE,
          0, 0, &pStgPropPages) == S_OK);
// Store all the property pages
       m PPages.Close(pStgPropPages) ;
       pStqPropPages->Release();
       pStgRoot->Release();
       retval = TRUE ;
   return retval;
}
//**********************************
         Open a structured storage file and read its contents.
//***********************
BOOL CLitTemplate::Open(LPCTSTR filename, long flags)
   USES CONVERSION;
```

```
LPSTORAGE
            pStgRoot = NULL;
LPSTORAGE
            pStqPropPages = NULL;
LPSTREAM
            pStream = NULL;
            buf[80];
char
DWORD
            version;
if (::StgOpenStorage(T2OLE(filename), NULL, flags, NULL, OL, &pStgRoot) ==
    // Open the "LicensIt Template Version" stream and read the version.
    LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS STREAM TEMPLATE VERSION,
     (LPTSTR) &buf, 80);
    VERIFY(pStgRoot->OpenStream(T2OLE(buf), NULL,
                     STGM READ | STGM SHARE EXCLUSIVE, OL, &pStream ) ==
                     S OK)
    ASSERT (pStream != NULL) ;
    m Version = OL;
                                        sizeof(DWORD), NULL) ;
    pStream->Read((DWORD *)&version,
    pStream->Release() ;
    // Insure we have a version we can understand
    if (version <= VERSION1)</pre>
        m_Version = version ;
        /\overline{/} Read the Property Pages
        LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS STORAGE PROPERTY PAGES,
        (LPTSTR) &buf, 80);
        VERIFY(pStgRoot->OpenStorage(T2OLE(buf), NULL,
                STGM_READ | STGM_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE, NULL, OL, &pStgPropPages
                ) == S OK) ;
        ASSERT (pStgPropPages != NULL) ;
        // Read each of the property pages
        m PPages.Open(pStgPropPages) ;
        pStgPropPages->Release();
    pStgRoot->Release();
return TRUE;
```

```
include file for standard system include files,
// stdafx.h:
              or project specific include files that are used frequently,
//
but
//
              are changed infrequently
//
// Date
            Ву
                 Comments
                 -----
// 13sep96
            npt
                 Initial Version
#define
          VC EXTRALEAN
                           // Exclude rarely-used stuff from Windows
headers
                           // MFC core and standard components
#include
          <afxwin.h>
                           // MFC extensions
#include
          <afxext.h>
#ifndef _AFX_NO_OLE_SUPPORT
#include
          <afxole.h>
                           // MFC OLE classes
                           // MFC OLE dialog crasses
Hinclude
          <aixodlgs.h>
                           // MFC OLE automation classes
#include
          <afxdisp.h>
#endif // AFX NO OLE SUPPORT
#ifndef _AFX_NO_DB_SUPPORT
#include <afxdb.h>
                           // MFC ODBC database classes
#endif // _AFX_NO_DB_SUPPORT
#ifndef _AFX_NO_DAO_SUPPORT
#include <afxdao.h>
                           // MFC DAO database classes
#endif // _AFX_NO_DAO_SUPPORT
#ifndef AFX NO AFXCMN SUPPORT
                           // MFC support for Windows Common Controls
        <afxcmn.h>
#endif // _AFX_NO_AFXCMN_SUPPORT
// 06sep95
          npt Start Dual interface support
#include
          "TPLDual.h"
                        // UUID definitions created by MKTYPLIB
#include
          "initiids.h"
                        // Global helper functions.
    pick up the definition of AfxOleRegisterTypeLib
#include
          <afxctl.h>
// include our macros to simplify dual interface support
          "mfcdual.h"
#include
// End Dual interface support
                           // Required for CMap template class
#include
          <afxtempl.h>
#include
          <afxpriv.h>
                           // for OLE2CT etc.
```

```
11
            source file that includes just the standard includes
11
  stdafx.cpp:
  LitTemplate.pch will be the pre-compiled header
11
  stdafx.obj will contain the pre-compiled type information
//
//
//
  Date
        Ву
            Comments
// 13sep96
            Initial Version
        npt
11
```

"stdafx.h" #include

```
//((NO DEPENDENCIES))
// Microsoft Developer Studio generated include file.
// Used by LitTemplate.rc
//
#define IDS_STORAGE_PROPERTY_PAGES
#define IDS_STREAM_TEMPLATE_VERSION
                                              3
#define IDS_NULL_STRING
#define IDS_STREAM_PAGE_NAME
                                              4
                                              5
#define IDS STORAGE CONTROLS
// Next default values for new objects
//
#ifdef APSTUDIO_INVOKED
#ifndef APSTUDIO READONLY_SYMBOLS
#define _APS_NEXT_RESOURCE_VALUE
                                             136
#define APS NEXT COMMAND VALUE
#define APS NEXT CONTROL VALUE
#define APS NEXT SYMED VALUE
                                              32771
                                              1000
                                              101
#endif
#endif
```

```
//
// FileName:
              PropPages.h
              This class implements the Property Pages collection object.
// Abstract:
//
// Date
                 Comments
            Ву
// ----
                 Initial Version
// 13sep96
            npt
//
// Map (Dictionary collection) to hold collection of property pages.
typedef CMap<CString, LPCSTR, CLitPropertyPage*, CLitPropertyPage*>
CPropertyPageMap ;
typedef CList<CLitPropertyPage*, CLitPropertyPage*> CPropertyPageList;
// CLitPropertyPages command target
class CLitPropertyPages : public CCmdTarget
   DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CLitPropertyPages)
public:
                              // protected constructor used by dynamic
   CLitPropertyPages();
   creation
// Attributes
public:
                    m PropertyPages ; // collection of Property Pages
   CPropertyPageList
                     m CurrentPosition ;
   POSITION
// Operations
public:
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //((AFX VIRTUAL(CLitPropertyPages)
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //}}AFX VIRTUAL
// Implementation
public:
   virtual ~CLitPropertyPages();
   // Generated message map functions
   //{{AFX_MSG(CLitPropertyPages)
       // \overline{\text{NOTE}} - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //}}AFX_MSG
   DECLARE MESSAGE MAP()
   // Generated OLE dispatch map functions
   //{(AFX DISPATCH(CLitPropertyPages)
   afx_msg LPDISPATCH GetItem(const VARIANT FAR& item);
   afx_msg long GetCount();
   afx_msg LPDISPATCH Add(LPCTSTR key);
   afx msg VARIANT Remove(const VARIANT FAR& item);
   //}}AFX DISPATCH
   DECLARE DISPATCH MAP()
   afx msg LPUNKNOWN NewEnum(void);
```

```
// Create an enumerator class to support the automation collection
    BEGIN_INTERFACE_PART(EnumVARIANT, IEnumVARIANT)
       STDMETHOD(Next)(THIS_ unsigned long celt, VARIANT FAR* rgvar, unsigned
        long FAR* pceltFetched) ;
        STDMETHOD(Skip)(THIS_ unsigned long celt);
        STDMETHOD (Reset) (THIS) ;
       STDMETHOD(Clone)(THIS_ IEnumVARIANT FAR* FAR* ppenum) ;
       XEnumVARIANT();
    END INTERFACE_PART(EnumVARIANT)
    DECLARE_INTERFACE_MAP()
public:
               Close(LPSTORAGE pStg) ; // Write the collection to OLE storage
Open (LPSTORAGE pStg) ; // Read the collection from OLE
    BOOL
    BOOL
    storage
               Lookup(LPCSTR key); // find a Property Page with the given
    POSITION
    key
               AddPagetoList(CLitPropertyPage* newPropPage) ;
    void
};
```

```
PropPages.cpp
// FileName:
             This class implements the Property Pages collection object.
// Abstract:
11
// Date
           Ву
                Comments
// 13sep96
                Initial Version
           npt
//
"stdafx.h"
#include
          "littemplate.h"
#include
          "Control.h"
#include
#include
          "Controls.h"
          "LitPropPage.h"
#include
#include
          "PropPages.h"
#ifdef DEBUG
#define new DEBUG NEW
#undef THIS FILE
static char THIS FILE[] = FILE;
mendit
// CLitPropertyPages
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CLitPropertyPages, CCmdTarget)
CLitPropertyPages::CLitPropertyPages()
   EnableAutomation();
CLitPropertyPages::~CLitPropertyPages()
// Remove and delete all controls in the collection
        Count = m PropertyPages.GetCount() ;
   if (Count > 0)
      POSITION pos = m_PropertyPages.GetHeadPosition();
      while ( pos != NULL )
                          pPropPage;
          CLitPropertyPage*
          pPropPage = m PropertyPages.GetNext(pos) ;
          while (pPropPage->ExternalRelease())
      }
// If we have any pages in our collection, remove 'em
   m PropertyPages.RemoveAll();
}
void CLitPropertyPages::OnFinalRelease()
   // When the last reference for an automation object is released
   // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
```

```
// deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
     // object before calling the base class.
     CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
}
BEGIN MESSAGE MAP(CLitPropertyPages, CCmdTarget)
     //((AFX MSG MAP(CLitPropertyPages)
         // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
     //) AFX MSG MAP
END MESSAGE MAP()
BEGIN DISPATCH MAP(CLitPropertyPages, CCmdTarget)
     //((AFX DISPATCH MAP(CLitPropertyPages)
     DISP FUNCTION (CLitPropertyPages, "Item", GetItem, VT DISPATCH,
    VTS VARIANT)
    DISP_DEFVALUE(CLitPropertyPages, "Item")
DISP_FUNCTION(CLitPropertyPages, "Count", GetCount, VT_I4, VTS_NONE)
DISP_FUNCTION(CLitPropertyPages, "Add", Add, VT_DISPATCH, VTS_BSTR)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CLitPropertyPages, "Remove", Remove, VT_VARIANT,
    VTS VARIANT)
    //) AFX DISPATCH MAP
    DISP_PROPERTY_EX_ID(CLitPropertyPages, "_NewEnum", DISPID_NEWENUM,
     NewEnum, SetNotSupported, VT UNKNOWN)
END DISPATCH MAP()
// Note: we add support for IID ILitPropertyPages to support typesafe binding
   from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
BEGIN_INTERFACE MAP(CLitPropertyPages, CCmdTarget)
    INTERFACE_PART(CLitPropertyPages, DIID_ILitPropertyPages, Dispatch)
INTERFACE_PART(CLitPropertyPages, IID_IEnumVARIANT, EnumVARIANT)
END INTERFACE MAP()
//***************************
// Close - For each Property Page, create a sub storage in the OLE
            Storage in which to store the page.
       *********
BOOL CLitPropertyPages::Close(LPSTORAGE pStg)
// Store each property page in it's own Ole Storage
    USES CONVERSION;
    LPSTORAGE
                pStgPropPage = NULL ;
                pos = m PropertyPages.GetHeadPosition();
    POSITION
    while ( pos != NULL )
        CLitPropertyPage*
                             pPropPage ;
        LPTSTR
                             ptr;
        pPropPage = m_PropertyPages.GetNext(pos);
        pPropPage->AssertValid() ;
        ptr = pPropPage->key.LockBuffer();
        VERIFY (pStg->CreateStorage (T2OLE(ptr),
            STGM CREATE | STGM READWRITE | STGM SHARE EXCLUSIVE,
            0, 0, &pStgPropPage) == S OK);
        pPropPage->key.UnlockBuffer();
        ASSERT(pStgPropPage != NULL) ;
        pPropPage->Close(pStgPropPage);
```

```
pStgPropPage->Release();
   return TRUE ;
}
//***********************
          Read each Property Page from a sub storage in the OLE
          Storage file.
                 **********
BOOL CLitPropertyPages::Open(LPSTORAGE pStg)
{
// Read each property page from Ole Storage
   USES CONVERSION;
                    pStgPropPage = NULL;
   LPSTORAGE
                    pEnum = NULL ;
   LPENUMSTATSTG
                 pMalloc = NULL ;
   LPMALLOC
   STATSTG
                    statstq ;
   CLitPropertyPage*
                   newPropPage ;
   ::CoGetMalloc(MEMCTX_TASK, &pMalloc) ; // Assumes AfxOlelnit was called
   VERIFY(pStg->EnumElements(0, NULL, 0, &pEnum) == S_OK) ;
   while (pEnum->Next(1, &statstg, NULL) == S_OK)
      if (statstg.type == STGTY STORAGE)
          VERIFY(pStg->OpenStorage(statstg.pwcsName, NULL,
                              STGM_READ | STGM_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE,
                             NULL, 0, &pStgPropPage) == S OK);
          ASSERT(pStgPropPage != NULL) ;
          newPropPage = new CLitPropertyPage ;
          newPropPage->Open(pStgPropPage);
                                      // Add the page to the list
          AddPagetoList(newPropPage);
          pStgPropPage->Release();
          pMalloc->Free(statstg.pwcsName); // avoids memory leaks
   pMalloc->Release();
   pEnum->Release();
   return TRUE ;
}
// CLitPropertyPages message handlers
//**************************
// NewEnum - Locate and return the IUnknown for the enumerator class.
LPUNKNOWN CLitPropertyPages:: NewEnum(void)
{
    LPUNKNOWN punkEnumVariant = (LPUNKNOWN) &m_xEnumVARIANT ;
//
             punkEnumVariant ;
   m_xEnumVARIANT.QueryInterface(IID IUnknown, (LPVOID *)&punkEnumVariant) ;
```

```
m CurrentPosition = m PropertyPages.GetHeadPosition();
   return punkEnumVariant;
}
//************************
// GetCount - Return the number of pages in the collection.
long CLitPropertyPages::GetCount()
   return (long)m PropertyPages.GetCount();
}
             **********
             Locate a CLitPropertyPage object in our collection and return
// GetItem -
             an IDispatch Interface pointer if found.
//
// Args:
             The input argument is a VARIANT specifying either the key
//
             name of the desired page or an index number of a page.
             Noul if entry is not in the collection (either the name was
11
//
             not found or the index is out of bounds).
             IDispatch pointer when the item is found.
LPDISPATCH CLitPropertyPages::GetItem(const VARIANT FAR& item)
   LPDISPATCH
                    lpDisp = NULL;
   CString
                    tmpCString ;
                    tmpPropPage = NULL ;
   CLitPropertyPage*
   POSITION
                    pos ;
   if (item.vt == VT BSTR)
      {
      CString
                       key = item.bstrVal ;
      pos = Lookup((LPCSTR)key) ;
      if (pos != NULL)
          tmpPropPage = m PropertyPages.GetAt(pos) ;
         ASSERT(tmpPropPage != NULL) ;
                                               // AddRef
          lpDisp = tmpPropPage->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ;
   else
      // coerce to VT I4
      VARIANT
               va ;
      VariantInit( &va ) ;
      if (SUCCEEDED(VariantChangeType( &va, (VARIANT FAR*)&item, 0, VT I4
      )))
          long Counter = va.lVal ;
          if (Counter <= (long)m_PropertyPages.GetCount())</pre>
             pos = m PropertyPages.GetHeadPosition();
             while(( pos != NULL ) && (Counter > 0))
                 tmpPropPage = m PropertyPages.GetNext(pos) ;
                Counter-- ;
```

```
PropPages.cpp
                if (Counter == 0)
                    lpDisp = tmpPropPage->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ;
             }
          )
      }
   // BUGBUG: Implement dispatch exception if lpDisp == NULL
   return lpDisp;
//**********************
// Lookup - Lookup the PropertyPage with the key in the m_PropertyPages
//
          collection.
// Return: POSITION in the CList if found, NULL otherwise.
POSITION CLitPropertyPages::Lookup(LPCSTR key)
             retPos = NULL;
   POSITION
                   = m PropertyPages.GetHeadPosition();
             pos
   POSITION
   POSITION
             tmp;
   while( pos != NULL )
      {
      tmp = pos ;
      pPropPage->AssertValid() ;
      if (lstrcmp(key, pPropPage->key) == 0)
          retPos = tmp ;
          pos = NULL ;
      }
   return retPos ;
//*********************
// Add - Add a new PropertyPage to the dictionary using "key" as the
//
          index.
// Return: NULL if an entry already exists with the specified key.
   IDispatch pointer on successful addition.
//***************
LPDISPATCH CLitPropertyPages::Add(LPCTSTR key)
                   lpDisp = NULL ;
   LPDISPATCH
   CString
                    tmp = key;
                    pos = Lookup((LPCSTR)tmp) ;
   POSITION
   if ( pos == NULL )
      {
```

}

}

CString

CLitPropertyPage* newPropPage->key = tmp ;

m PropertyPages.AddTail(newPropPage); lpDisp = newPropPage->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ;

newPropPage = new CLitPropertyPage(pageName) ;

pageName = key ;

```
return lpDisp ;
}
// AddPagetoList - Add the passed in PropertyPage to the collection
CLitPropertyPages::AddPagetoList(CLitPropertyPage* newPropPage)
void
   CString
                    tmp = newPropPage->key ;
   POSITION
                    pos = Lookup((LPCSTR)tmp);
   LPDISPATCH
                    lpDisp = NULL;
   if ( pos == NULL )
       m PropertyPages.AddTail(newPropPage);
       lpDisp = newPropPage->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ; // AddRef
   return ;
}
// Remove - Remove the PropertyPage indicated by the input VARIANT.
          (Remove using either the key name or an index).
// Return: VT EMPTY VARIANT.
VARIANT CLitPropertyPages::Remove(const VARIANT FAR& item)
                    tmpCString ;
   CString
   CLitPropertyPage*
                    tmpPropPage = NULL ;
   POSITION
                    pos ;
   if (item.vt == VT BSTR)
      { .
                key = item.bstrVal ;
      CString
      pos = Lookup((LPCSTR)key);
      if (pos != NULL)
          tmpPropPage = m_PropertyPages.GetAt(pos) ;
          m PropertyPages.RemoveAt(pos) ;
          // Remove all references to the object so it gets destroyed
          while (tmpPropPage->ExternalRelease())
   else
      // coerce to VT I4
              va ;
      VariantInit( &va ) ;
      if (SUCCEEDED(VariantChangeType( &va, (VARIANT FAR*)&item, 0, VT_I4
      )))
          long
                Counter = va.1Val ;
          if (Counter <= (long)m PropertyPages.GetCount())</pre>
             pos = m PropertyPages.GetHeadPosition() ;
             while(( pos != NULL ) && (Counter > 0))
```

```
POSITION
                                tmp = pos ;
                    tmpPropPage = m_PropertyPages.GetNext(pos) ;
                    Counter-- ;
                    if (Counter == 0)
                        m_PropertyPages.RemoveAt(tmp) ;
                        // Remove all references to the object so it gets
                        destroyed
                        while (tmpPropPage->ExternalRelease())
                }
            }
    VARIANT
                vaResult;
    VariantInit(&vaResult) ;
    vaResult.vt = VT EMPTY ;
    return vaResult;
}
// enumerator class XEnumVARIANT
//***************
CLitPropertyPages::XEnumVARIANT::XEnumVARIANT()
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CLitPropertyPages, EnumVARIANT)
ULONG FAR EXPORT CLitPropertyPages::XEnumVARIANT::AddRef()
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CLitPropertyPages, EnumVARIANT)
    return pThis->ExternalAddRef();
}
ULONG FAR EXPORT CLitPropertyPages::XEnumVARIANT::Release()
    METHOD PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPages, EnumVARIANT)
    return pThis->ExternalRelease();
HRESULT FAR EXPORT CLitPropertyPages::XEnumVARIANT::QueryInterface(REFIID iid,
void FAR* FAR* ppvObj)
    METHOD PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPages, EnumVARIANT)
    return (HRESULT)pThis->ExternalQueryInterface(&iid, ppvObj);
}
// XEnumVARIANT::Next - Retrieve the next element in the collection
                        (position maintained in pThis->m_CurrentPosition).
//
11
                       and return an IDispatch.
STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPages::XEnumVARIANT::Next(ULONG celt,
                       VARIANT FAR* rgvar, ULONG FAR* pceltFetched)
{
```

```
// This sets up the "pThis" pointer so that it points to our
    // containing CLitPropertyPages instance
    METHOD PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPages, EnumVARIANT)
    HRESULT
                      hr = ResultFromScode( S FALSE ) ;
    ULONG
                      tmpCString ;
    CString
    CLitPropertyPage*
                      tmpPropPage = NULL;
// pceltFetched can legally == 0
    if (pceltFetched != NULL)
        *pceltFetched = 0 ;
    else if (celt > 1)
       return ResultFromScode( E INVALIDARG ) ;
    if (pThis->m CurrentPosition == NULL)
       return ResultFromScode; 5 PALSE ; ;
    for (1 = 0; 1 < celt; 1++)
       VariantInit( &rgvar[1] ) ;
       }
   // Retrieve the next celt elements.
   hr = NOERROR ;
    for (1 = 0; pThis->m CurrentPosition != NULL && celt != 0; 1++)
       tmpPropPage = pThis->m_PropertyPages.GetNext(pThis->m_CurrentPosition)
       celt-- ;
       rgvar[1].vt = VT DISPATCH;
       rgvar[1].pdispVal = tmpPropPage->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ;
       if (pceltFetched != NULL)
           (*pceltFetched)++;
   return hr ;
}
//********************
// XEnumVARIANT::Skip - Skip over celt elements in the collection.
STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPages::XEnumVARIANT::Skip(unsigned long celt)
   HRESULT
                     hr ;
   ULONG
                      1
   CString
                      tmpCString ;
   CLitPropertyPage*
                     tmpPropPage = NULL ;
   METHOD_PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPages, EnumVARIANT)
   // Retrieve the next celt elements.
   for (1 = 0; pThis->m_CurrentPosition != NULL && celt != 0; 1++)
```

```
tmpPropPage = pThis->m_PropertyPages.GetNext(pThis->m CurrentPosition)
        celt-- ;
    hr = (celt == 0 ? NOERROR : ResultFromScode( S_FALSE )) ;
    return hr ;
)
// XEnumVARIANT::Reset -
                            Reset enumerator position to the beginning.
STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPages::XEnumVARIANT::Reset()
    METHOD_PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPages, EnumVARIANT)
    pThis->m_CurrentPosition = pThis->m PropertyPages.GetHeadPosition();
    return NOERROR;
}
// XEnumVARIANT::Clone -
                           unsupported feature
STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPages::XEnumVARIANT::Clone(IEnumVARIANT FAR* FAR* )
{
    return NOERROR;
```

```
// mfcdual.h: Helpful macros for adding dual interface support to
            MFC applications
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992-1996 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and related
// electronic documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.
// BEGIN_DUAL_INTERFACE_PART is just like BEGIN_INTERFACE_PART,
// except that it also adds the IDispatch methods to your class
// declaration.
#ifndef MFCDUAL H
#define MFCDUAL H
#define BEGIN DUAL INTERFACE PART(localClass, baseClass) \
    BEGIN_INTERFACE_PART(localClass, baseClass) \
      STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfoCount) (UINT FAR* pctinfo); \
      STDMETHOD (GetTypeInfo) (UINT itinfo, LCID lcid, ITypeInfo FAR* FAR*
      STDMETHOD(GetIDsOfNames)(REFIID riid, OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames, UINT
      cNames, LCID lcid, DISPID FAR* rgdispid); \
      STDMETHOD(Invoke) (DISPID dispidMember, REFIID riid, LCID lcid, WORD
      wFlags, DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams, VARIANT FAR* pvarResult, EXCEPINFO
      FAR* pexcepinfo, UINT FAR* puArgErr); \
// END DUAL INTERFACE PART is just like END INTERFACE PART. It
// is only added for symmetry...
#define END DUAL INTERFACE_PART(localClass) \
   END INTERFACE PART(localClass) \
// DELEGATE DUAL INTERFACE expands to define the standard IDispatch
// methods for a dual interface, delegating back to the default
// MFC implementation
#define DELEGATE DUAL INTERFACE(objectClass, dualClass) \
   STDMETHODIMP (ULONG) objectClass::X##dualClass::AddRef() \
       METHOD PROLOGUE (objectClass, dualClass) \
       return pThis->ExternalAddRef(); \
   STDMETHODIMP_(ULONG) objectClass::X##dualClass::Release() \
       METHOD PROLOGUE(objectClass, dualClass) \
       return pThis->ExternalRelease(); \
   STDMETHODIMP objectClass::X##dualClass::QueryInterface( \
       REFIID iid, LPVOID* ppvObj) \
       METHOD PROLOGUE(objectClass, dualClass) \
       return pThis->ExternalQueryInterface(&iid, ppvObj); \
```

```
STDMETHODIMP objectClass::X##dualClass::GetTypeInfoCount( \
       UINT FAR* pctinfo) \
       METHOD_PROLOGUE(objectClass, dualClass) \
       LPDISPATCH lpDispatch = pThis->GetIDispatch(FALSE); \
       ASSERT(lpDispatch != NULL); \
       return lpDispatch->GetTypeInfoCount(pctinfo); \
    STDMETHODIMP objectClass::X##dualClass::GetTypeInfo( \
       UINT itinfo, LCID lcid, ITypeInfo FAR* FAR* pptinfo) \
       METHOD PROLOGUE(objectClass, dualClass) \
       LPDISPATCH lpDispatch = pThis->GetIDispatch(FALSE); \
       ASSERT(lpDispatch != NULL); \
        return lpDispatch->GetTypeInfo(itinfo, lcid, pptinfo); \
    } \
    STDMETHODIMP objectClass::X##dualClass::GetIDsOfNames( \
        REFIID riid, OLECHAR FAR* FAR* rgszNames, UINT cNames, \
       LCID lcid, DISPID FAR* rgdispid) \
       METHOD_PROLOGUE(objectClass, dualClass) \
       LEDISPATCH lpDispatch = pThis->Get1Dispatch(IALDE); ;
       ASSERT(lpDispatch != NULL); \
       return lpDispatch->GetIDsOfNames(riid, rgszNames, cNames, \
                                       lcid, rgdispid); \
    STDMETHODIMP objectClass::X##dualClass::Invoke( \
        DISPID dispidMember, REFIID riid, LCID lcid, WORD wFlags, \
       DISPPARAMS FAR* pdispparams, VARIANT FAR* pvarResult, \
       EXCEPINFO FAR* pexcepinfo, UINT FAR* puArgErr) \
       METHOD PROLOGUE(objectClass, dualClass) \
       LPDISPATCH lpDispatch = pThis->GetIDispatch(FALSE); \
       ASSERT(lpDispatch != NULL); \
       return lpDispatch->Invoke(dispidMember, riid, lcid, \
                                wFlags, pdispparams, pvarResult, \
                                 pexcepinfo, puArgErr); \
    } \
// TRY_DUAL and CATCH_ALL_DUAL are used to provide exception handling
// for your dual interface methods. CATCH_ALL_DUAL takes care of
// returning the appropriate error code.
#define TRY DUAL(iidSource) \
   HRESULT hr = S_OK; \
    REFIID _riidSource = iidSource; \
   TRY \
#define CATCH ALL DUAL \
    CATCH(COleException, e) \
        hr = e->m sc; \
   AND CATCH ALL(e) \
       AFX MANAGE STATE(pThis->m_pModuleState); \
        hr = DualHandleException( riidSource, e); \
```

```
END CATCH ALL \
    return hr; \
// DualHandleException is a helper function used to set the system's
// error object, so that container applications that call through
// VTBLs can retrieve rich error information
HRESULT DualHandleException(REFIID riidSource, const CException*
pAnyException);
// DECLARE_DUAL ERRORINFO expands to declare the ISupportErrorInfo
// support class. It works together with DUAL_ERRORINFO_PART and
// IMPLEMENT DUAL ERRORINFO defined below.
#define DECLARE DUAL ERRORINFO() \
    BEGIN_INTERFACE PART(SupportErrorInfo, ISupportErrorInfo) \
       STDMETHOD(InterfaceSupportsErrorInfo)(THIS REFIID riid); \
    END INTERFACE PART(SupportErrorInfo) \
// DUAL_ERRORINFO PART adds the appropriate entry to the interface map
// for ISupportErrorInfo, if you used DECLARE DUAL ERRORINFO.
#define DUAL_ERRORINFO_PART(objectClass) \
   INTERFACE_PART(objectClass, IID_ISupportErrorInfo, SupportErrorInfo) \
// IMPLEMENT DUAL ERRORINFO expands to an implementation of
// ISupportErrorInfo which matches the declaration in
// DECLARE DUAL ERRORINFO.
#define IMPLEMENT DUAL ERRORINFO(objectClass, riidSource) \
   STDMETHODIMP (ULONG) objectClass::XSupportErrorInfo::AddRef() \
       METHOD PROLOGUE(objectClass, SupportErrorInfo) \
       return pThis->ExternalAddRef(); \
   STDMETHODIMP_(ULONG) objectClass::XSupportErrorInfo::Release() \
      METHOD PROLOGUE(objectClass, SupportErrorInfo) \
       return pThis->ExternalRelease(); \
   STDMETHODIMP objectClass::XSupportErrorInfo::QueryInterface( \
      REFIID iid, LPVOID* ppvObj) \
      METHOD PROLOGUE(objectClass, SupportErrorInfo) \
      return pThis->ExternalQueryInterface(&iid, ppvObj); \
   STDMETHODIMP objectClass::XSupportErrorInfo::InterfaceSupportsErrorInfo( \
      REFIID iid) \
      METHOD_PROLOGUE(objectClass, SupportErrorInfo) \
      return (iid == riidSource) ? S OK : S FALSE; \
   }
#endif // MFCDUAL H
```

```
// mfcdual.cpp: Helpful functions for adding dual interface support to
               MFC applications
//
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992-1996 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and related
// electronic documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.
#include
           "stdafx.h"
#include
           "Control.h"
#include
           "Controls.h"
#include
           "LitPropPage.h"
           "PropPages.h"
#include
#include
           "Template.h"
#include <afxpriv.h>
mifdel _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG NEW
#undef THIS FILE
static char THIS FILE[] = FILE_;
#endif
// DualHandleException
HRESULT DualHandleException(REFIID riidSource, const CException*
pAnyException)
   USES CONVERSION;
   ASSERT VALID(pAnyException);
   TRACEO("DualHandleException called\n");
   // Set ErrInfo object so that VTLB binding container
   // applications can get rich error information.
   ICreateErrorInfo* pcerrinfo;
   HRESULT hr = CreateErrorInfo(&pcerrinfo);
   if (SUCCEEDED(hr))
               szDescription[256];
       TCHAR
       LPCTSTR pszDescription = szDescription;
               guid = GUID NULL;
       GUID
               dwHelpContext = 0;
       DWORD
               bstrHelpFile = NULL;
       BSTR
               bstrSource = NULL;
       BSTR
       if (pAnyException->IsKindOf(RUNTIME_CLASS(COleDispatchException)))
           // specific IDispatch style exception
           COleDispatchException* e = (COleDispatchException*)pAnyException;
           guid = riidSource;
           hr = MAKE HRESULT(SEVERITY ERROR, FACILITY ITF,
                             (e->m wCode + 0x200));
           pszDescription = e->m_strDescription;
```

```
dwHelpContext = e->m dwHelpContext;
         // propagate source and help file if present
         // call ::SysAllocString directly so no further exceptions are
         thrown
         if (!e->m_strHelpFile.IsEmpty())
             bstrHelpFile = ::SysAllocString(T2COLE(e->m strHelpFile));
         if (!e->m strSource.IsEmpty())
             bstrSource = ::SysAllocString(T2COLE(e->m strSource));
     else if (pAnyException->IsKindOf(RUNTIME CLASS(CMemoryException)))
         // failed memory allocation
         AfxLoadString(AFX IDP FAILED MEMORY ALLOC, szDescription);
         hr = E OUTOFMEMORY;
     }
    else
     1
         // other unknown/uncommon error
        AfxLoadString(AFX IDP INTERNAL FAILURE, szDescription);
        hr = E UNEXPECTED;
    if (bstrHelpFile == NULL && dwHelpContext != 0)
        bstrHelpFile =
        ::SysAllocString(T2COLE(AfxGetApp()->m pszHelpFilePath));
    if (bstrSource == NULL)
        bstrSource = ::SysAllocString(T2COLE(AfxGetAppName()));
    // Set up ErrInfo object
    pcerrinfo->SetGUID(guid);
    pcerrinfo->SetDescription(::SysAllocString(T2COLE(pszDescription)));
    pcerrinfo->SetHelpContext(dwHelpContext);
    pcerrinfo->SetHelpFile(bstrHelpFile);
    pcerrinfo->SetSource(bstrSource);
    TRACE("\tSource = %ws\n", bstrSource);
    TRACE("\tDescription = %s\n", pszDescription);
    TRACE("\tHelpContext = %lx\n", dwHelpContext);
    TRACE("\tHelpFile = %ws\n", bstrHelpFile);
    // Set the ErrInfo object for the current thread
    IErrorInfo* perrinfo;
    if (SUCCEEDED(pcerrinfo->QueryInterface(IID_IErrorInfo,
    (LPVOID*) &perrinfo)))
        SetErrorInfo(0, perrinfo);
        perrinfo->Release();
    pcerrinfo->Release();
}
TRACE("DualHandleException returning HRESULT %lx\n", hr);
return hr;
```

}

```
// LitTemplate.h:
                main header file for the LITTEMPLATE DLL
// Abstract:
                This class implements the Control object.
//
  Date
           Ву
                Comments
// 13sep96
           npt
                Initial Version
#ifndef __LITTEMPLATE_H
#define __LITTEMPLATE_H_
#ifndef AFXWIN H
   #error include 'stdafx.h' before including this file for PCH
#endif
#include "resource.h"
                     // main symbols
// CLitTemplateApp
// See LitTemplate.cpp for the implementation of this class
class CLitTemplateApp : public CWinApp
{
public:
   CLitTemplateApp();
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //{{AFX_VIRTUAL(CLitTemplateApp)
   virtual BOOL InitInstance();
   //))AFX VIRTUAL
   //{{AFX MSG(CLitTemplateApp)
      // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
          DO NOT EDIT what you see in these blocks of generated code !
   //}}AFX MSG
   DECLARE MESSAGE MAP()
};
#endif // LITTEMPLATE H
```

```
// LitTemplate.cpp: Defines the initialization routines for the DLL.
              This class implements the Control object.
// Abstract:
//
               Comments
//
  Date
          Ву
               Initial Version
// 13sep96
          npt
#include
         "stdafx.h"
#include
         "LitTemplate.h"
#ifdef DEBUG
#define new DEBUG NEW
#undef THIS FILE
static char THIS FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif
// CLitTemplateApp
BEGIN MESSAGE MAP(CLitTemplateApp, CWinApp)
   //({AFX MSG MAP(CLitTemplateApp)
      // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
          DO NOT EDIT what you see in these blocks of generated code!
 //))AFX MSG MAP
END MESSAGE MAP()
// CLitTemplateApp construction
CLitTemplateApp::CLitTemplateApp()
   // TODO: add construction code here,
   // Place all significant initialization in InitInstance
}
// The one and only CLitTemplateApp object
CLitTemplateApp theApp;
// CLitTemplateApp initialization
BOOL CLitTemplateApp::InitInstance()
   // Register all OLE server (factories) as running. This enables the
   // OLE libraries to create objects from other applications.
   COleObjectFactory::RegisterAll();
// O6sep95 npt Start Dual interface support
// AfxOleRegisterTypeLib(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), LIBID_LitTemplate,
_T("LitTemplate.TLB"));
   AfxOleRegisterTypeLib(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), LIBID LicensIt,
   T("LitTemplate.TLB"));
// End Dual interface support
```

1

return TRUE;

```
//
// LitPropPage.h:
                 header file
                 This class implements the LicensIt Property Page object.
// Abstract:
//
                 Comments
            Ву
// Date
                 Initial Version
// 13sep96
            npt
#ifndef __LITPROPPAGE_H
#define __LITPROPPAGE H
// CLitPropertyPage command target
class CLitPropertyPage : public CCmdTarget
   DECLARE DYNCREATE(CLitPropertyPage)
public:
                             // protected constructor used by dynamic
   CLitPropertyPage();
   creation
   CLitPropertyPage(const CString& Name) ;
// Attributes
public:
                           // collection of Controls on this page
   CControls
             m CControls;
                           // page key
   CString
private:
                           // Property Page version
   DWORD
             m Version ;
// Operations
public:
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //({AFX_VIRTUAL(CLitPropertyPage)
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //}}AFX VIRTUAL
// Implementation
public:
   virtual ~CLitPropertyPage();
          Close(LPSTORAGE pStg) ;
   BOOL
          Open (LPSTORAGE pStg);
protected:
   // Generated message map functions
   //{{AFX MSG(CLitPropertyPage)
       // \overline{	exttt{NOTE}} - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //}}AFX MSG
   DECLARE MESSAGE MAP()
```

```
// Generated OLE dispatch map functions
      //{(AFX DISPATCH(CLitPropertyPage)
      CString m PageName;
      afx msg void OnNameChanged();
      LPDISPATCH m controls;
      afx_msg void OnControlsChanged();
      CString m_oID;
      afx msg void OnOIDChanged();
      //)]AFX DISPATCH
 protected:
     DECLARE DISPATCH MAP()
     DECLARE_INTERFACE_MAP()
 // 25sep95 npt Start Dual interface support
     BEGIN_DUAL_INTERFACE_PART(DualLitPropertyPage, IDualLitPropertyPage)
         STDMETHOD (put_Name) (THIS_ VARIANT newName);
STDMETHOD (get_Name) (THIS_ VARIANT FAR* retval);
STDMETHOD (Controls) (THIS_ VARIANT FAR* retval);
STDMETHOD (put_OID) (THIS_ VARIANT newOID);
STDMETHOD (get_OID) (THIS_ VARIANT FAR* retval);
     END_DUAL_INTERFACE_PART(DualLitFropertyPage)
// End Dual interface support
     //
             add declaration of ISupportErrorInfo implementation
     // to indicate we support the OLE Automation error object
     DECLARE DUAL ERRORINFO()
};
#endif //__LITPROPPAGE H
```

```
11
// LitPropPage.cpp: implementation file
// Abstract:
                 This class implements the LicensIt Property Page object.
//
// Date
                 Comments
            Ву
// ----
// 13sep96
                 Initial Version
            npt
//
#include
          "stdafx.h"
#include
          "littemplate.h"
#include
          "Control.h"
#include
          "Controls.h"
#include
          "LitPropPage.h"
#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS FILE
static char THIS FILE() = FILE ;
Hendii
// CLitPropertyPage
IMPLEMENT DYNCREATE(CLitPropertyPage, CCmdTarget)
CLitPropertyPage::CLitPropertyPage()
   EnableAutomation();
   m Version = VERSION1;
   m PageName = "";
   m \circ ID = "";
   key = "";
// Record IDispatch for CControls (Controls collection)
   m_controls = m_CControls.GetIDispatch(FALSE) ;
}
CLitPropertyPage::CLitPropertyPage(const CString& Name)
   EnableAutomation();
   m_Version = VERSION1 ;
   m_PageName = Name ;
   m_oID
            = Name ;
   key
            = Name ;
// Record IDispatch for CControls (Controls collection)
   m controls = m CControls.GetIDispatch(FALSE) ;
}
CLitPropertyPage::~CLitPropertyPage()
void CLitPropertyPage::OnFinalRelease()
```

```
// When the last reference for an automation object is released
     // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
    // deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
    // object before calling the base class.
    CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CLitPropertyPage, CCmdTarget)
    //((AFX MSG MAP(CLitPropertyPage)
        // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
    //}}AFX MSG MAP
END MESSAGE MAP ()
BEGIN DISPATCH MAP(CLitPropertyPage, CCmdTarget)
    //((AFX DISPATCH MAP(CLitPropertyPage)
    DISP PROPERTY NOTIFY (CLitPropertyPage, "Name", m PageName, OnNameChanged,
    VT BSTR)
    DISP PROPERTY NOTIFY (CLitPropertyPage, "Controls", m controls,
    OnControlsChanged, VT DISPATCH)
    DISP_PROPERTY NOTIFY(CLitPropertyPage, "OID", m oID, OnOIDChanged,
    VT BSTR)
    //] AFX_DISPATCH_MAP
END DISPATCH MAP()
// Note: we add support for IID ILitPropertyPage to support typesafe binding
// from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
BEGIN_INTERFACE_MAP(CLitPropertyPage, CCmdTarget)
    INTERFACE_PART(CLitPropertyPage, DIID ILitPropertyPage, Dispatch)
// 05sep95 npt Start Dual interface support
    INTERFACE_PART(CLitPropertyPage, IID_IDualLitPropertyPage,
    DualLitPropertyPage)
    DUAL ERRORINFO PART(CLitPropertyPage)
// End Dual interface support
END INTERFACE MAP()
//**********************
// Close - Write the data for the Property Page to the storage passed
//***************************
BOOL CLitPropertyPage::Close(LPSTORAGE pStg)
// Store the data for the property page in this storage. Create a new storage
// to store each of the controls in.
   USES CONVERSION;
   LPSTORAGE
                  pStgControls = NULL ;
   LPSTREAM ·
                  pStream = NULL ;
                  szStreamName = "PageName" ;
// char far*
// char
           far*
                   szStorageName = "Controls";
   char
                   buf[80];
   ULONG
                   written;
   HRESULT
                   hr ;
// Get the string for the "PageName" stream
   LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS STREAM PAGE NAME, (LPTSTR)&buf, 80)
```

.....

```
VERIFY(pStg->CreateStream(T2OLE(szStreamName),
        VERIFY(pStg->CreateStream(T2OLE(buf),
                               STGM CREATE | STGM READWRITE |
                STGM SHARE EXCLUSIVE,
                               0, 0, &pStream ) == S OK);
        ASSERT(pStream != NULL) ;
// Write the version number of this property page to the storage stream.
        hr = pStream->Write((DWORD *)&m Version, sizeof(DWORD), (ULONG
    *) &written) ;
        WriteString(pStream, (LPCTSTR)m PageName) ;
        WriteString(pStream, (LPCTSTR)m oID) ;
        pStream->Release();
// Create a storage for the controls on this page.
        LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS STORAGE CONTROLS, (LPTSTR)&buf,
    80);
// VERIFY(pStq->CreateStorage(T2OLE(szStorageName),
        VERIFY(pStg->CreateStorage(T2OLE(buf),
                STGM CREATE | STGM READWRITE | STGM SHARE ENCLUSIVE,
                0, 0, &pStgControls) == S OK);
        m CControls.Close(pStgControls);
        pStgControls->Release();
        return TRUE ;
//***************
// Open -
           Read the data for the Property Page from the passed in
            storage
                    ***********
BOOL CLitPropertyPage::Open(LPSTORAGE pStg)
        USES CONVERSION;
// Read the \overline{P}age name stream from the storage file
        LPSTORAGE      pStgControls = NULL ;
                       pStream = NULL;
        LPSTREAM
                       buf[80];
        char
        DWORD
                       version;
// Get the string for the "PageName" stream
       LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS STREAM PAGE NAME, (LPTSTR)&buf,
   80);
       VERIFY(pStg->OpenStream(T2OLE(buf), NULL,
                               STGM READ | STGM SHARE EXCLUSIVE, OL, &pStream
               ) == S OK) ;
       ASSERT(pStream != NULL) ;
// Read the version number of this property page to the storage stream.
       pStream->Read((DWORD *)&version,
                                       sizeof(DWORD), NULL);
       m Version = version ;
// Read the page name
       ReadString(pStream, (LPTSTR)&buf) ;
       key = buf ;
       m PageName = buf ;
```

3

```
// Read the OID
   ReadString(pStream, (LPTSTR)&buf);
   m oID = buf ;
   key = m old ;
   pStream->Release();
   // Read the Controls
   LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS STORAGE CONTROLS, (LPTSTR)&buf, 80)
   VERIFY(pStg->OpenStorage(T2OLE(buf), NULL,
         STGM READ | STGM SHARE EXCLUSIVE, NULL, OL, &pStgControls ) ==
         S OK);
   ASSERT(pStgControls != NULL) ;
   // Read each of the property pages
   m CControls.Open(pStgControls);
   pStgControls->Release();
   return TRUE ;
}
// CLitPropertyPage message handlers
void CLitPropertyPage::OnNameChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
void CLitPropertyPage::OnControlsChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
void CLitPropertyPage::OnOIDChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
// DUAL INTERFACE FUNCTIONS
// delegate standard IDispatch methods to MFC IDispatch implementation
// Macro defined in MFCDUAL.H
DELEGATE DUAL INTERFACE (CLitPropertyPage, DualLitPropertyPage)
// Implement ISupportErrorInfo to indicate we support the
// OLE Automation error handler.
IMPLEMENT DUAL ERRORINFO(CLitPropertyPage, IID_IDualLitPropertyPage)
                          **********
// put Name -
                         *******
```

```
STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPage::XDualLitPropertyPage::put_Name(VARIANT newName)
     METHOD PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPage, DualLitPropertyPage)
     TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualLitPropertyPage)
         if (newName.vt == VT BSTR)
             pThis->m PageName = newName.bstrVal;
         return NOERROR;
     CATCH ALL DUAL
 }
 //*******
 // get Name -
 //***********
 STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPage::XDualLitPropertyPage::get_Name(VARIANT FAR*
 retval)
 {
     METHOD_PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPage, DualLitPropertyPage)
     TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualLitPropertyPage)
         VARIANT
                    m vaTemp ;
         ::VariantInit(&m_vaTemp); // necessary initialization
        m_vaTemp.vt = VT BSTR ;
        m_vaTemp.bstrVal = pThis->m_PageName.AllocSysString() ;
         *retval = m vaTemp;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH_ALL DUAL
 }
// Controls -
                                *********
STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPage::XDualLitPropertyPage::Controls(VARIANT FAR*
retval)
    METHOD PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPage, DualLitPropertyPage)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualLitPropertyPage)
        {
        VARIANT
                    m vaTemp ;
        ::VariantInit(&m_vaTemp); // necessary initialization
        m vaTemp.vt
                         = VT DISPATCH ;
        m_vaTemp.pdispVal = pThis->m CControls.GetIDispatch(TRUE) ;
        *retval = m vaTemp ;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH_ALL_DUAL
}
// put OID -
STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPage::XDualLitPropertyPage::put OID(VARIANT newOID)
   METHOD PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPage, DualLitPropertyPage)
   TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualLitPropertyPage)
       if (newOID.vt == VT BSTR)
```

```
pThis->m_oID = newOID.bstrVal ;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH_ALL_DUAL
}
// get_OID -
STDMETHODIMP CLitPropertyPage::XDualLitPropertyPage::get_OID(VARIANT FAR*
retval)
    METHOD PROLOGUE(CLitPropertyPage, DualLitPropertyPage)
    TRY DUAL(IID IDualLitPropertyPage)
        VARIANT
                    m_vaTemp ;
        :: VariantInit(&m vaTemp); // necessary initialization
        m_vaTemp.vt = VT BSTR ;
        m_vaTemp.bstrVal = pThis->m_oID.AllocSysString() ;
        *retval = m vaTemp;
        return NOEKROR;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
}
```

```
// Filename:
          initiids.h
          This source file includes TPLDual.h (definitions of dual
// Abstract:
interface
          classes and guids) and global helper functions.
 Date
         Ву
             Comments
// 13sep96
             Initial Version
         npt
#ifndef __INITIIDS_H_
#define __INITIIDS_H_
                  0x0000001L
#define
       VERSION1
long WriteString(LPSTREAM pStream, LPCTSTR pSz) ;
long ReadString (LPSTREAM pStream, LPTSTR pSz);
#endif //_INITIIDS_H__
```

```
//
// INITIIDS.CPP
                defines IIDs for automation objects
// Abstract:
//
// Date
           By
                Comments
// ----
// 13sep96
                Initial Version
           npt
11
// This must NOT be built with the precompiled header
#include
          <afxwin.h>
#include
          <ole2.h>
#include
          <initguid.h>
                       // header file generated by MKTYPLIB.EXE
          "TPLDual.h"
#include
          "resource.h"
#include
//**************************
                global helper function to write a string to an OLE
// WriteString -
                stream. Strings are written as a length (long)
11
                followed by the string data. If a null string,
11
                the length (4 as a long) is followed by the word
//
//
                NULL.
                long - number of bytes written.
// return:
.//*********************
long WriteString(LPSTREAM pStream, LPCTSTR pSz)
          *szNullStr = "NULL";
//
   char
          buf[80];
   char
   LPSTR
          pStr;
   long.
          written;
   long len = lstrlen(pSz);
   if (len == 0)
      LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS_NULL_STRING, (LPTSTR)&buf, 80)
      len = lstrlen(buf) ;
      pStr = buf ;
   else
      pStr = (LPSTR)pSz ;
// Write string length
   pStream->Write((long *)&len, sizeof(long), NULL);
// Now write the string
   pStream->Write(pStr, len, (ULONG *)&written);
   return written ;
}
                 ***************
                global helper function to read a string from an OLE
// ReadString -
                stream. Strings are written as a length (long)
//
                followed by the string data. If a null string,
11
                the length (4 as a long) is followed by the word
11
```

```
NULL.
// return:
                   long - number of bytes written.
//***********
long ReadString(LPSTREAM pStream, LPTSTR pSz)
           buf[80];
    char
           read ;
    long
            count ;
    long
// Read string length
   pStream->Read((long *)&count, sizeof(long), (ULONG *)&read);
// Now read the actual string
    if (count > 0)
       pStream->Read((LPTSTR)pSz, count, (ULONG *)&read);
       LoadString(AfxGetInstanceHandle(), IDS_NULL_STRING, (LPTSTR)&buf, 80)
        // Is this a NULL string?
        if (lstrcmp(buf, pSz) == 0)
                             // if a null string was read ("NULL"), return
           *pSz = '\0';
                             // a null string.
        else
            *(pSz + count) = '\0'; // terminate the string with a null
    return read;
}
```

```
//
 // Filename:
               Controls.h
 // Abstract:
              This class implements the collection of Controls on a Property
 Page
 //
   Date
                  Comments-
                  ------
 // 16sep96
                  Initial Version
//
#ifndef CONTROLS H
#define __CONTROLS_H_
// Map (Dictionary collection) to hold controls for a given property page.
typedef CMap<CString, LPCSTR, CControl*, CControl*> CControlMap;
typedef CList<CControl*, CControl*> CControlList ;
// special versions for CControls
//void AFXAPI ConstructElements(CControl* pControls, int nCount);
//void AFXAPI DestructElements(CControl* pControls, int nCount);
// CControls command target
class CControls : public CCmdTarget
    DECLARE DYNCREATE (CControls)
    CControls();
                        // protected constructor used by dynamic creation
// Attributes
public:
                 m Controls; // Collection of controls on this page
   CControlList
   POSITION
                 m CurrentPosition;
// Operations
public:
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //((AFX_VIRTUAL(CControls)
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //)}AFX VIRTUAL
   BOOL
              Close(LPSTORAGE pStg) ;
   BOOL
              Open (LPSTORAGE pStg);
             Lookup (LPCSTR key) ;
   POSITION
   void
              AddtoList(CControl* newControl) ;
// Implementation
protected:
public:
   virtual ~CControls();
   // Generated message map functions
   //{{AFX MSG(CControls)
       // \overline{	exttt{NOTE}} - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //))AFX MSG
```

```
DECLARE MESSAGE MAP()
    // Generated OLE dispatch map functions
    //{(AFX DISPATCH(CControls)
    afx_msg LPDISPATCH GetItem(const VARIANT FAR& item);
    afx msg long Count();
    afx_msg LPDISPATCH Add(LPCTSTR key);
    afx_msg VARIANT Remove(const VARIANT FAR& item);
    //} AFX DISPATCH
    DECLARE_DISPATCH_MAP()
    afx_msg_LPUNKNOWN NewEnum(void);
// Create an enumerator class to support the automation collection
    BEGIN INTERFACE PART (EnumVARIANT, IEnumVARIANT)
        STDMETHOD(Next)(THIS unsigned long celt, VARIANT FAR* rgvar, unsigned
        long FAR* pceltFetched) ;
        STDMETHOD(Skip)(THIS_ unsigned long celt);
        STDMETHOD (Reset) (THIS) ;
        STDMETHOD(Clone)(THIS_ IEnumVARIANT FAR* FAR* ppenum) ;
        XEnumVARIANT();
    END INTERFACE PART(EnumVARIANT)
    DECLARE_INTERFACE_MAP()
};
"#endif //_CONTROLS_H__
```

```
// Filename:
             Controls.cpp
// Abstract:
             This class implements the collection of Controls on a Property
Page
11
// Date
           By
                Comments
// 16sep96
           npt
                Initial Version
//
"stdafx.h"
#include
#include
          "littemplate.h"
          "Control.h"
#include
#include
          "Controls.h"
#ifdef DEBUG
#define new DEBUG NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE() = __FILE ;
#endif
// CControls
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CControls, CCmdTarget)
CControls::CControls()
   EnableAutomation();
CControls::~CControls()
// Make sure there all reference counts are zero.
   long     Count = m Controls.GetCount();
   if (Count > 0)
      POSITION pos = m Controls.GetHeadPosition();
      while ( pos != NULL )
                     pControl;
         CControl*
         pControl = m Controls.GetNext(pos);
         while (pControl->ExternalRelease())
// If we have any Controls in our collection, remove 'em
   m Controls.RemoveAll();
}
//*****************************
// Close - Write each of the controls to the storage passed in.
BOOL CControls::Close(LPSTORAGE pStg)
// Let each control create a new stream in the storage to write itself to.
   POSITION pos = m Controls.GetHeadPosition();
  while ( pos != NULL )
```

```
CControl*
                     pControl;
       CString
                     string;
       pControl = m Controls.GetNext(pos) ;
       pControl->AssertValid();
       pControl->Close(pStg) ;
   return TRUE ;
}
//**********************
// Open - Read the Controls from the OLE storage
BOOL CControls::Open(LPSTORAGE pStg)
// Iterate through the controls in the storage
   USES CONVERSION;
   LPSTREAM
                    pStreamControl = NULL;
   LPENUMSTATSIG
                    pEnum = NULL;
   LPMALLOC
                    pMalloc = NULL ;
   STATSTG
                    statstq;
   CControl*
                    newControl;
   ::CoGetMalloc(MEMCTX TASK, &pMalloc) ; // Assumes AfxOleInit was called
   VERIFY(pStg->EnumElements(0, NULL, 0, &pEnum) == S_OK) ;
   while (pEnum->Next(1, &statstg, NULL) == S_OK)
       if (statstg.type == STGTY STREAM)
          VERIFY(pStg->OpenStream(statstg.pwcsName, NULL,
                               STGM READ | STGM_SHARE_EXCLUSIVE,
                               0, &pStreamControl) == S OK) ;
          ASSERT(pStreamControl != NULL) ;
          newControl = new CControl ;
          newControl->Open(pStreamControl) ;
          AddtoList(newControl);
                                 // Add the control to the list
          pStreamControl->Release() ;
          pMalloc->Free(statstg.pwcsName); // avoids memory leaks
   pMalloc->Release() ;
   pEnum->Release();
   return TRUE ;
}
//***********************
// AddtoList - Add the passed in Control to the collection
//***********************
void
      CControls::AddtoList(CControl* newControl)
{
   CString
                    tmp = newControl->key;
   POSITION
                    pos = Lookup((LPCSTR)tmp);
   LPDISPATCH
                    lpDisp = NULL ;
   if ( pos == NULL )
```

```
m Controls.AddTail(newControl) ;
        lpDisp = newControl->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ; // AddRef
    return ;
}
void CControls::OnFinalRelease()
    // When the last reference for an automation object is released
    // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
    // deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
    // object before calling the base class.
    CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
}
BEGIN MESSAGE MAP(CControls, CCmdTarget)
    //((AFX MSG MAP(CControls)
        // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
    //) AFX MSG MAP
END MESSAGE MAP()
BEGIN_DISPATCH_MAP(CControls, CCmdTarget)
    //((AFX DISPATCH MAP(CControls)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CControls, "Item", GetItem, VT_DISPATCH, VTS_VARIANT)
DISP_DEFVALUE(CControls, "Item")
DISP_FUNCTION(CControls, "Count", Count, VT_I4, VTS_NONE)
DISP_FUNCTION(CControls, "Add", Add, VT_DISPATCH, VTS_BSTR)
DISP_FUNCTION(CControls, "Remove", Remove, VT_VARIANT, VTS_VARIANT)
    //}}AFX DISPATCH MAP
    DISP_PROPERTY_EX_ID(CControls, "_NewEnum", DISPID_NEWENUM, _NewEnum,
    SetNotSupported, VT_UNKNOWN)
END DISPATCH MAP()
// Note: we add support for IID IControls to support typesafe binding
// from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
BEGIN INTERFACE MAP(CControls, CCmdTarget)
    INTERFACE_PART(CControls, DIID_IControls, Dispatch)
    INTERFACE_PART(CControls, IID_IEnumVARIANT, EnumVARIANT)
END INTERFACE MAP()
// CControls message handlers
//*************************
   NewEnum - Locate and return the IUnknown for the enumerator class.
LPUNKNOWN CControls:: NewEnum(void)
    LPUNKNOWN
                punkEnumVariant = NULL ;
   m xEnumVARIANT.QueryInterface(IID IUnknown, (LPVOID *)&punkEnumVariant);
   m_CurrentPosition = m_Controls.GetHeadPosition();
    return punkEnumVariant;
```

```
*************
               Locate a CControl object in our collection and return
               an IDispatch Interface pointer if found.
//
               The input argument is a VARIANT specifying either the key
//
               name of the desired control or an index number of a control.
//
               NULL if entry is not in the collection (either the name was
//
   Return:
               not found or the index is out of bounds).
//
               IDispatch pointer when the item is found.
LPDISPATCH CControls::GetItem(const VARIANT FAR& item)
   LPDISPATCH
                  lpDisp = NULL ;
                  tmpCString ;
   CString
                  tmpControl = NULL ;
   CControl*
   POSITION
                  pos = NULL ;
   if (item.vt == VT BSTR)
                  key = item.bstrVal ;
       CString
       pos = Lookup((LPCSTR)key) ;
       if (pos != NULL)
           {
           tmpControl = m Controls.GetAt(pos);
           ASSERT (tmpControl != NULL) ;
           lpDisp = tmpControl->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ;
                                                       // AddRef
   else
       // coerce to VT_I4
       VARIANT
                 va ;
       VariantInit( &va ) ;
       if (SUCCEEDED(VariantChangeType( &va, (VARIANT FAR*)&item, 0, VT_I4
       )))
          long
                  Counter = va.lVal;
           if (Counter <= (long)m_Controls.GetCount())</pre>
              pos = m Controls.GetHeadPosition();
              while(( pos != NULL ) && (Counter > 0))
                  tmpControl = m Controls.GetNext(pos) ;
                  Counter--;
                  if (Counter == 0)
                      lpDisp = tmpControl->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ;
                                                                    11.
                      AddRef
                      }
                  }
              }
           )
       }
   // BUGBUG: Implement dispatch exception if lpDisp == NULL
   return lpDisp;
```

}

```
// Lookup - Lookup the PropertyPage with the key in the m_PropertyPages
//
          collection.
// Return: POSITION in the CList if found, NULL otherwise.
//**************
POSITION CControls::Lookup(LPCSTR key)
              retPos = NULL;
   POSITION
              pos
                     = m Controls.GetHeadPosition();
   POSITION
   POSITION
              tmp;
 while( pos != NULL )
       tmp = pos ;
       CControl* pControl = m_Controls.GetNext(pos) ;
       pControl->AssertValid();
       if (lstrcmp(key, pControl->key) == 0)
           retPos = tmp ;
           pos = NULL ;
   return retPos ;
}
//**********************
// Count - Return the number of Controls in the collection.
long CControls::Count()
   return (long)m Controls.GetCount();
//*********************
// Add -
          Add a new CControl to the dictionary using "key" as the
//
          index.
// Return: NULL if an entry already exists with the specified key.
          IDispatch pointer on successful addition.
LPDISPATCH CControls::Add(LPCTSTR key)
   LPDISPATCH lpDisp = NULL;
              tmp = key ;
   CString
   POSITION
              pos = Lookup((LPCSTR)tmp);
   if (pos == NULL)
                    newControl = new CControl() ;
       CControl*
       newControl->key = tmp ;
       newControl->SetOID() ;
       m Controls.AddTail(newControl);
       lpDisp = newControl->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ;
   return lpDisp ;
```

```
// Remove - Remove the CControl indicated by the input VARIANT.
            (Remove using either the key name or an index).
   Return: VT_EMPTY VARIANT.
//
VARIANT CControls::Remove(const VARIANT FAR& item)
    CString
                tmpCString;
                tmpControl = NULL ;
    CControl*
    POSITION
                pos ;
    if (item.vt == VT BSTR)
        CString
                    key = item.bstrVal ;
        pos = Lookup((LPCSTR)key) ;
        if (pos != NULL)
            tmpControl = m_Controls.GetAt(pos) ;
            m_Controls.RemoveAt(pos) ;
            // Remove all references to the object so it gets destroyed
            while (tmpControl->ExternalRelease())
   else
       // coerce to VT I4
       VARIANT
                   va ;
       VariantInit( &va ) ;
       if (SUCCEEDED(VariantChangeType( &va, (VARIANT FAR*)&item, 0, VT_I4
       )))
           long
                   Counter = va.lVal ;
           if (Counter <= (long)m Controls.GetCount())</pre>
               pos = m Controls.GetHeadPosition();
               while(( pos != NULL ) && (Counter > 0))
                    POSITION
                                tmp = pos ;
                    tmpControl = m Controls.GetNext(pos);
                   Counter--;
                   if (Counter == 0)
                       m Controls.RemoveAt(tmp) ;
                        // Remove all references to the object so it gets
                        destroyed
                       while (tmpControl->ExternalRelease())
       }
   VARIANT
               vaResult;
   VariantInit(&vaResult) ;
   vaResult.vt = VT_EMPTY ;
   return vaResult ;
```

```
// enumerator class XEnumVARIANT
 CControls::XEnumVARIANT::XEnumVARIANT()
     METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControls, EnumVARIANT)
 }
 ULONG FAR EXPORT CControls::XEnumVARIANT::AddRef()
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CControls, EnumVARIANT)
     return pThis->ExternalAddRef();
 }
 ULONG FAR EXPORT CControls::XEnumVARIANT::Release()
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CControls, EnumVARIANI)
    return pThis->ExternalRelease();
HRESULT FAR EXPORT CControls::XEnumVARIANT::QueryInterface(REFIID iid, void
FAR* FAR* ppvObj)
    METHOD PROLOGUE(CControls, EnumVARIANT)
    return (HRESULT) pThis->ExternalQueryInterface(&iid, ppvObj);
//***********************************
// XEnumVARIANT::Next - Retrieve the next element in the collection
//
                        (position maintained in pThis->m_CurrentPosition).
                       and return an IDispatch.
                **********
STDMETHODIMP CControls::XEnumVARIANT::Next(ULONG celt,
                       VARIANT FAR* rgvar, ULONG FAR* pceltFetched)
{
    // This sets up the "pThis" pointer so that it points to our
    // containing CControls instance
    METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControls, EnumVARIANT)
    HRESULT
               hr = ResultFromScode( S FALSE ) ;
    ULONG
               tmpCString ;
    CString
    CControl*
               tmpControl = NULL ;
// pceltFetched can legally == 0
   if (pceltFetched != NULL)
       *pceltFetched = 0 ;
   else if (celt > 1)
       return ResultFromScode( E_INVALIDARG ) ;
   if (pThis->m CurrentPosition == NULL)
```

```
return ResultFromScode( S_FALSE ) ;
    for (1 = 0; 1 < celt; 1++)
       VariantInit( &rgvar[l] );
    // Retrieve the next celt elements.
    hr = NOERROR;
    for (1 = 0 ; pThis->m_CurrentPosition != NULL && celt != 0 ; 1++)
       tmpControl = pThis->m Controls.GetNext(pThis->m_CurrentPosition) ;
       rgvar[1].vt = VT DISPATCH;
       rgvar[l].pdispVal = tmpControl->GetIDispatch(TRUE) ; ;
       if (pceltFetched != NULL)
           (*pceltFetched)++;
    return hr ;
//***************************
// XEnumVARIANT::Skip - Skip over celt elements in the collection.
//*********************
STDMETHODIMP CControls::XEnumVARIANT::Skip(unsigned long celt)
   HRESULT
                   hr;
   ULONG
                   tmpCString;
   CString
   CControl*
                   tmpControl = NULL ;
   METHOD PROLOGUE (CControls, EnumVARIANT)
   // Retrieve the next celt elements.
   for (1 = 0; pThis->m_CurrentPosition != NULL && celt != 0; 1++)
       tmpControl = pThis->m Controls.GetNext(pThis->m_CurrentPosition) ;
       celt-- ;
   hr = (celt == 0 ? NOERROR : ResultFromScode( S_FALSE )) ;
   return hr ;
                          Reset enumerator position to the beginning.
// XEnumVARIANT::Reset -
STDMETHODIMP CControls::XEnumVARIANT::Reset()
   METHOD PROLOGUE (CControls, EnumVARIANT)
   pThis->m CurrentPosition = pThis->m Controls.GetHeadPosition() ;
   return NOERROR;
```

```
//
                 header file
// Control.h:
                 This class implements the Control object.
// Abstract:
//
            Ву
                 Comments
  Date
// 13sep96
            npt
                 Initial Version
//
#ifndef __CONTROL_H_
#define __CONTROL_H_
// CControl command target
class CControl : public CCmdTarget
   DECLARE DYNCREATE (CControl)
                      // protected constructor used by dynamic creation
   CControl();
// Attributes
public:
   CString
             key;
private:
   DWORD
             m Version ; // Control version
// Operations
public:
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //{{AFX VIRTUAL(CControl)
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //))AFX_VIRTUAL
          Close(LPSTORAGE pStg) ;
   BOOL
          Open (LPSTREAM pStream) ;
   BOOL
          SetOID(void) ;
   void
// Implementation
public:
  virtual ~CControl();
protected:
   // Generated message map functions
   //({AFX MSG(CControl)
      // \overline{	ext{NOTE}} - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //}}AFX MSG
   DECLARE MESSAGE MAP()
   // Generated OLE dispatch map functions
   //{{AFX_DISPATCH(CControl)
   short m_xPos;
   afx_msg_void OnXPosChanged();
   short m yPos;
```

```
afx_msg void OnYPosChanged();
    CString m Name;
    afx msg void OnNameChanged();
    CString m Label;
    afx msg void OnLabelChanged();
    short m Width;
    afx msg void OnWidthChanged();
    short m Height;
    afx msg void OnHeightChanged();
    CString m oID;
    afx msg void OnOIDChanged();
    short m controlType;
    afx msg void OnControlTypeChanged();
    //) AFX DISPATCH
    DECLARE DISPATCH MAP()
    DECLARE INTERFACE MAP ()
// 05oct95 npt Dual interface support
    BEGIN DUAL INTERFACE PART (DualControl, IDualControl)
        STDMETHOD (put XPos) (THIS short newXPos);
        STDMETHOD(get_XPos)(THIS_ short* retval);
        STDMETHOD (put YPos) (THIS short newYFos);
        STDMETHOD(get_YPos)(THIS_ short* retval);
        STDMETHOD(put_Name) (THIS_ BSTR newName);
STDMETHOD(get_Name) (THIS_ BSTR* retval);
        STDMETHOD (put Label) (THIS BSTR newLabel);
        STDMETHOD(get_Label)(THIS_ BSTR* retval);
        STDMETHOD(put_Width)(THIS_ short newWidth);
        STDMETHOD(get_Width)(THIS_ short* curWidth);
        STDMETHOD(put_Height)(THIS_ short newHeight);
        STDMETHOD(get Height)(THIS short* curHeight);
        STDMETHOD(put_OID)(THIS_ BSTR newOID);
        STDMETHOD(get_OID)(THIS_ BSTR* retval);
       STDMETHOD(put_Type)(THIS_ short newType);
        STDMETHOD(get_Type)(THIS_ short* curType);
    END_DUAL_INTERFACE_PART(DualControl)
// End Dual interface support
           add declaration of ISupportErrorInfo implementation
    //
           to indicate we support the OLE Automation error object
    DECLARE_DUAL_ERRORINFO()
);
#endif //__CONTROL_H__
```

```
11
 // Control.cpp:
                 implementation file
 // Abstract:
                 This class implements the Control object.
 //
 // Date
                 Comments
 // ----
 // 13sep96
            npt
                 Initial Version
 //
 #include
          "stdafx.h"
          "littemplate.h"
 #include
 #include
          "Control.h"
 #ifdef DEBUG
#define new DEBUG NEW
 #undef THIS FILE
 static char THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif
// CControl
IMPLEMENT DYNCREATE (CControl, CCmdTarget)
CControl::CControl()
    EnableAutomation();
// initialize member variables to a known state.
   m Version = VERSION1 ;
   m_xPos
          = 0 ;
          = 0;
   m yPos
   m Name
   mLabel
   m oID
   m Width = 0;
   m Height = 0;
CControl::~CControl()
void CControl::OnFinalRelease()
   // When the last reference for an automation object is released
   // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
   // deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
   // object before calling the base class.
   CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
// Close - Create a stream in the storage passed in and write state
         to the stream.
```

```
BOOL CControl::Close(LPSTORAGE pStg)
     USES CONVERSION;
     LPSTREAM
                      pStream = NULL ;
 // Create a stream to write the control to.
     VERIFY(pStg->CreateStream(T2OLE(key),
                  STGM_CREATE | STGM READWRITE | STGM SHARE EXCLUSIVE,
                  0, 0, \text{ &pStream}) == SOK);
     ASSERT (pStream != NULL) ;
 // Write the version number of our control to the storage stream.
     pStream->Write((DWORD *)&m_Version, sizeof(DWORD), NULL);
 // Write all data members to the OLE stream
     WriteString(pStream, (LPCTSTR)m Name) ;
     WriteString(pStream, (LPCTSTR)m Label) ;
     WriteString(pStream, (LPCTSTR)m oID) ;
     pStream->Write((short *)&m_xPos, sizeof(short), NULL);
     pStream->Write((short *)&m_yPos,
                                         sizeof(short), NULL) ;
     pStream->Write((short *)&m_Width, sizeof(short), NULL);
pStream->Write((short *)&m_Height, sizeof(short), NULL);
    pStream->Write((short *)&m_controlType, sizeof(short), NULL) ;
     pStream->Release();
     return TRUE ;
             Read state from the passed in stream
BOOL CControl::Open(LPSTREAM pStream)
     USES CONVERSION;
     DWORD
                     version;
     char
                     buf[80];
// Read the version number
    pStream->Read((DWORD *)&version,
                                         sizeof(DWORD), NULL) ;
    m_Version = version ;
// Read the Control name
    ReadString(pStream, (LPTSTR)&buf) ;
    m_Name = buf ;
// Read the label
    ReadString(pStream, (LPTSTR)&buf);
    m Label = buf ;
// Read the OID
    ReadString(pStream, (LPTSTR)&buf) ;
    m oID = buf ;
    key = m oID ;
// Read the xPos
    pStream->Read((short *)&m_xPos,
                                        sizeof(short), NULL) ;
// Read the yPos
    pStream->Read((short *)&m yPos,
                                        sizeof(short), NULL) ;
```

```
// Read the width
     pStream->Read((short *)&m Width, sizeof(short), NULL);
 // Read the height
     pStream->Read((short *)&m_Height, sizeof(short), NULL);
 // Read the ControlType
     pStream->Read((short *)&m_controlType, sizeof(short), NULL) ;
     return TRUE ;
 BEGIN MESSAGE MAP (CControl, CCmdTarget)
     //{{AFX MSG MAP(CControl)
         // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
     //) AFX MSG MAP
 END MESSAGE MAP()
ELGIN_DISPATCH MAP (CControl, CCmdTarget)
     //{{AFX_DISPATCH MAP(CControl)
    DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CControl, "XPos", m_xPos, OnXPosChanged, VT_I2)
DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CControl, "YPos", m_yPos, OnYPosChanged, VT_I2)
    DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CControl, "Name", m_Name, OnNameChanged, VT_BSTR)
DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CControl, "Label", m_Label, OnLabelChanged, VT_BSTR)
     DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CControl, "Width", m_Width, OnWidthChanged, VT_I2)
     DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CControl, "Height", m_Height, OnHeightChanged, VT_I2)
    DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CControl, "OID", m_oID, OnOIDChanged, VT_BSTR)
     DISP PROPERTY NOTIFY (CControl, "Control Type", m control Type,
    OnControlTypeChanged, VT I2)
     //}}AFX_DISPATCH MAP
END_DISPATCH_MAP()
// Note: we add support for IID_IControl to support typesafe binding
// from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
// {96D8F0E0-0A47-11D0-818A-0020AFBACAFF}
//static const IID IID_IControl =
//( 0x96d8f0e0, 0xa47, 0x11d0, ( 0x81, 0x8a, 0x0, 0x20, 0xaf, 0xba, 0xca, 0xff
} };
BEGIN_INTERFACE_MAP(CControl, CCmdTarget)
    INTERFACE_PART(CControl, DIID_IControl, Dispatch)
// 05oct95 npt Dual interface support
    INTERFACE_PART(CControl, IID_IDualControl, DualControl)
    DUAL_ERRORINFO PART (CControl)
// End Dual interface support
END INTERFACE MAP()
// CControl message handlers
void CControl::OnXPosChanged()
    // TODO: Add notification handler code
```

```
void CControl::OnYPosChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
void CControl::OnNameChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
void CControl::OnLabelChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
void CControl::OnWidthChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
void CControl::OnHeightChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
void CControl::OnOIDChanged()
   // TODO: Add notification handler code
void CControl::SetOID()
   m 	ext{ oID} = key ;
void CControl::OnControlTypeChanged()
// DUAL INTERFACE FUNCTIONS
// delegate standard IDispatch methods to MFC IDispatch implementation
// Macro defined in MFCDUAL.H
DELEGATE_DUAL_INTERFACE(CControl, DualControl)
// Implement ISupportErrorInfo to indicate we support the
// OLE Automation error handler.
IMPLEMENT DUAL ERRORINFO(CControl, IID IDualControl)
```

```
// put XPos -
//*****************
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::put XPos(short newXPos)
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CControl, DualControl)
    TRY DUAL(IID IDualControl)
        pThis->m_xPos = newXPos;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
}
//*******
// get XPos -
//***************
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::get XPos(short* retval)
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CControl, DualControl)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
        *retval = pThis->m_xPos ;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH_ALL_DUAL
}
//********
// put YPos -
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::put_YPos(short newYPos)
   METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControl, DualControl)
   TRY DUAL(IID IDualControl)
       pThis->m yPos = newYPos;
       return NOERROR;
   CATCH ALL DUAL
}
//********
// get YPos -
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::get_YPos(short* curYPos)
   METHOD PROLOGUE (CControl, DualControl)
   TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
       *curYPos = pThis->m_yPos ;
       return NOERROR;
   CATCH ALL DUAL
}
//********
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::put Name(BSTR newName)
{
   METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControl, DualControl)
```

```
TRY DUAL(IID IDualControl)
        pThis->m Name = newName ;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
)
// get Name -
//****************
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::get_Name(BSTR* retval)
    METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControl, DualControl)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
//
        *retval = pThis->m Name.AllocSysString();
       pThis->m Name.SetSysString(retval);
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH_ALL_DUAL .
// put_Label -
//***********
                            ************
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::put Label(BSTR newLabel)
    METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControl, DualControl)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
       pThis->m Label = newLabel ;
       return NOERROR;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
}
// get Label ~
//***********
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::get Label(BSTR* retval)
   METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControl, DualControl)
   TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
//
       *retval = pThis->m Label.AllocSysString();
       pThis->m Label.SetSysString(retval);
       return NOERROR;
   CATCH ALL DUAL
}
//**********
// put Width -
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::put Width(short newWidth)
{
   METHOD PROLOGUE (CControl, DualControl)
   TRY_DUAL(IID IDualControl)
       1
       pThis->m Width = newWidth;
       return NOERROR;
```

```
CATCH ALL DUAL
 //*********
 // get Width
 STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::get Width(short* curWidth)
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CControl, DualControl)
    TRY DUAL(IID IDualControl)
         *curWidth = pThis->m Width ;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
}
//*********
// put_Height
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::put Height(short newHeight)
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CControl, DualControl)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
        {
        pThis->m Height = newHeight ;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
}
//*********
// get Height -
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::get_Height(short* curHeight)
    METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControl, DualControl)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
        *curHeight = pThis->m Height ;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH_ALL DUAL
}
// put OID -
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::put_OID(BSTR newOID)
   METHOD PROLOGUE (CControl, DualControl)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
        {
        pThis->m oID = newOID ;
        return NOERROR;
   CATCH_ALL_DUAL
// get OID -
```

```
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::get_OID(BSTR* retval)
     METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControl, DualControl)
     TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
         *retval = pThis->m_oID.AllocSysString();
 //
         pThis->m_oID.SetSysString(retval);
         return NOERROR;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
 }
 // put_Type -
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::put_Type(short newType)
    METHOD PROLOGUE (CControl, DualControl)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
        pThis->m_controlType = newType ;
       return Noëkkok;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
// get Type -
STDMETHODIMP CControl::XDualControl::get_Type(short* curType)
    METHOD_PROLOGUE(CControl, DualControl)
    TRY_DUAL(IID_IDualControl)
        *curType = pThis->m controlType ;
        return NOERROR;
    CATCH ALL DUAL
}
```

MICROSOFT FOUNDATION CLASS LIBRARY : lit5

AppWizard has created this lit5 DLL for you. This DLL not only demonstrates the basics of using the Microsoft Foundation classes but is also a starting point for writing your DLL.

This file contains a summary of what you will find in each of the files that make up your lit5 DLL.

lit5.h

This is the main header file for the DLL. It declares the CLit5App class.

lit5.cpp

This is the main DLL source file. It contains the class CLit5App. It also contains the OLE entry points required of inproc servers.

lit5.odl

This file contains the Object Description Language source code for the type library of your DLL.

lit5.rc

This is a listing of all of the Microsoft Windows resources that the program uses. It includes the icons, bitmaps, and cursors that are stored in the RES subdirectory. This file can be directly edited in Microsoft Developer Studio.

res\lit5.rc2

This file contains resources that are not edited by Microsoft Developer Studio. You should place all resources not editable by the resource editor in this file.

lit5.odl

This file contains the Object Description Language source code for the type library of your application.

lit5.def

This file contains information about the DLL that must be provided to run with Microsoft Windows. It defines parameters such as the name and description of the DLL. It also exports functions from the DLL.

lit5.clw

This file contains information used by ClassWizard to edit existing classes or add new classes. ClassWizard also uses this file to store information needed to create and edit message maps and dialog data maps and to create prototype member functions.

StdAfx.h, StdAfx.cpp

These files are used to build a precompiled header (PCH) file named lit5.pch and a precompiled types file named StdAfx.obj.

Resource.h

This is the standard header file, which defines new resource IDs. Microsoft Developer Studio reads and updates this file.

AppWizard uses "TODO:" to indicate parts of the source code you should add to or customize.

```
// Machine generated IDispatch wrapper class(es) created with ClassWizard
// IProperty wrapper class
class IProperty : public COleDispatchDriver
{
public:
   IProperty() {} // Calls COleDispatchDriver default constructor
   IProperty(LPDISPATCH pDispatch) : COleDispatchDriver(pDispatch) (}
   IProperty(const IProperty& dispatchSrc) : COleDispatchDriver(dispatchSrc)
// Attributes
public:
   CString GetName();
   void SetName(LPCTSTR);
   long GetKind();
   void SetKind(long);
   BOOL GetIsDirty();
   void SetIsDirty(BOOL);
   VARIANT GetValue();
   void SetValue(const VARIANT&);
   LPDISPATCH GetStoraceInformation();
   void SetStorageInformation(LPDISPATCH);
   long GetPid();
   void SetPid(long);
// Operations
public:
};
// IProperties wrapper class
class IProperties : public COleDispatchDriver
public:
   IProperties() {}
                       // Calls COleDispatchDriver default constructor
   IProperties(LPDISPATCH pDispatch) : COleDispatchDriver(pDispatch) {}
   IProperties(const IProperties& dispatchSrc) :
   COleDispatchDriver(dispatchSrc) {}.
// Attributes
public:
   long GetCount();
   void SetCount(long);
   LPUNKNOWN Get_NewEnum();
   void Set_NewEnum(LPUNKNOWN);
// Operations
public:
   LPDISPATCH Add(BSTR* Name, long* PID, long* Kind, VARIANT* Value);
   LPDISPATCH Item(const VARIANT& Index);
   void Remove(const VARIANT& Index);
// ILit wrapper class
class ILit : public COleDispatchDriver
{
public:
                 // Calls COleDispatchDriver default constructor
   ILit() {}
   ILit(LPDISPATCH pDispatch) : COleDispatchDriver(pDispatch) ()
   ILit(const ILit& dispatchSrc) : COleDispatchDriver(dispatchSrc) {}
```

```
// Attributes
public:
    LPDISPATCH GetPropertysets();
    void SetPropertysets(LPDISPATCH);
    LPDISPATCH Get_PropertySets();
    void Set_PropertySets(LPDISPATCH);
// Operations
public:
    SCODE Open(BSTR* LitFileName);
    SCODE Save();
    SCODE SaveAs (BSTR* LitFileName);
    SCODE Close();
};
// IPropertySet wrapper class
class IPropertySet : public COleDispatchDriver
public:
                          // Calls ColeDispatchDriver default constructor
    IPropertySet() {}
    IPropertySet(LPDISPATCH pDispatch) : COleDispatchDriver(pDispatch) {}
    TPropertySet(const IPropertySet& dispatchSrc) :
   COleDispatchDriver(dispatchSrc) {}
// Attributes
public:
   CString GetName();
   void SetName(LPCTSTR);
   LPDISPATCH GetProperties();
   void SetProperties(LPDISPATCH);
   LPDISPATCH Get_Properties();
   void Set_Properties(LPDISPATCH);
   long GetStoredAs();
   void SetStoredAs(long);
   CString GetClsid();
   void SetClsid(LPCTSTR);
   CString GetFmtid();
   void SetFmtid(LPCTSTR);
   CString GetForeignPathname();
   void SetForeignPathname(LPCTSTR);
   BOOL GetIsDirty();
   void SetIsDirty(BOOL);
// Operations
public:
};
// IPropertySets wrapper class
class IPropertySets : public COleDispatchDriver
{
public:
   IPropertySets() {}
                         // Calls COleDispatchDriver default constructor
   IPropertySets(LPDISPATCH pDispatch) : COleDispatchDriver(pDispatch) ()
   IPropertySets(const IPropertySets& dispatchSrc) :
   COleDispatchDriver(dispatchSrc) {}
// Attributes
public:
   long GetCount();
   void SetCount(long);
   LPUNKNOWN Get_NewEnum();
   void Set_NewEnum(LPUNKNOWN);
```

```
// Operations
public:
    LPDISPATCH Add(BSTR* Name, BSTR* CLSID, BSTR* FMTID, long* StoredAs);
    LPDISPATCH Item(const VARIANT& Index);
    void Remove(const VARIANT& Index);
};
```

```
// Machine generated IDispatch wrapper class(es) created with ClassWizard
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "ylit5.h"
#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif
// IProperty properties
CString IProperty::GetName()
    CString result;
    GetProperty(0x1, VT_BSTR, (void*)&result);
    return result;
void IProperty::SetName(LPCTSTR propVal)
    SetProperty(0x1, VT_BSTR, propVal);
long IProperty::GetKind()
    long result;
    GetProperty(0x4, VT_I4, (void*)&result);
    return result;
void IProperty::SetKind(long propVal)
    SetProperty(0x4, VT_I4, propVal);
BOOL IProperty::GetIsDirty()
    BOOL result;
   GetProperty(0x3, VT_BOOL, (void*)&result);
   return result;
void IProperty::SetIsDirty(BOOL propVal)
    SetProperty(0x3, VT_BOOL, propVal);
VARIANT IProperty::GetValue()
   VARIANT result;
   GetProperty(0x2, VT_VARIANT, (void*)&result);
   return result;
void IProperty::SetValue(const VARIANT& propVal)
   SetProperty(0x2, VT_VARIANT, &propVal);
```

```
LPDISPATCH IProperty::GetStorageInformation()
   LPDISPATCH result;
   GetProperty(0x5, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result);
   return result;
void IProperty::SetStorageInformation(LPDISPATCH propVal)
   SetProperty(0x5, VT_DISPATCH, propVal);
long IProperty::GetPid()
   long result;
   GetProperty(0x6, VT_I4, (void*)&result);
   return result;
void IProperty::SetPid(long propVal)
   SetProperty(0x6, VT_I4, propVal);
// IProperty operations
// IProperties properties
long IProperties::GetCount()
   long result;
   GetProperty(0x1, VT_I4, (void*)&result);
   return result;
void IProperties::SetCount(long propVal)
   SetProperty(0x1, VT_I4, propVal);
LPUNKNOWN IProperties::Get_NewEnum()
   LPUNKNOWN result;
   GetProperty(0xfffffffc, VT_UNKNOWN, (void*)&result);
   return result;
void IProperties::Set_NewEnum(LPUNKNOWN propVal)
   SetProperty(Oxffffffffc, VT_UNKNOWN, propVal);
// IProperties operations
LPDISPATCH IProperties::Add(BSTR* Name, long* PID, long* Kind, VARIANT* Value)
   LPDISPATCH result;
   static BYTE parms[] =
      VTS_PBSTR VTS_PI4 VTS_PI4 VTS_PVARIANT;
   InvokeHelper(0x3, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result, parms,
```

```
Name, PID, Kind, Value);
    return result;
}
LPDISPATCH IProperties::Item(const VARIANT& Index)
    LPDISPATCH result;
    static BYTE parms() =
       VTS_VARIANT;
    InvokeHelper(0x0, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result, parms,
       &Index);
    return result;
void IProperties::Remove(const VARIANT& Index)
    static BYTE parms[] =
       VTS_VARIANT;
    InvokeHelper(0x5, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_EMPTY, NULL, parms,
        &Index);
// ILit properties
LPDISPATCH ILit::GetPropertysets()
   LPDISPATCH result;
   GetProperty(0x1, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result);
   return result;
void ILit::SetPropertysets(LPDISPATCH propVal)
   SetProperty(0x1, VT_DISPATCH, propVal);
LPDISPATCH ILit::Get_PropertySets()
   LPDISPATCH result;
   GetProperty(0x0, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result);
   return result;
}
void ILit::Set_PropertySets(LPDISPATCH propVal)
   SetProperty(0x0, VT_DISPATCH, propVal);
// ILit operations
SCODE ILit::Open(BSTR* LitFileName)
   SCODE result;
   static BYTE parms[] =
       VTS_PBSTR;
   InvokeHelper(0x2, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_ERROR, (void*)&result, parms,
      LitFileName);
   return result;
SCODE ILit::Save()
```

```
SCODE result;
    InvokeHelper(0x3, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_ERROR, (void*)&result, NULL);
    return result;
}
SCODE ILit::SaveAs(BSTR* LitFileName)
    SCODE result;
    static BYTE parms[] =
        VTS_PBSTR;
    InvokeHelper(0x4, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_ERROR, (void*)&result, parms,
        LitFileName);
    return result;
SCODE ILit::Close()
    SCODE result;
    InvokeHelper(0x5, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_ERROR, (void*)&result, NULL);
    return result;
// IPropertySet properties
CString IPropertySet::GetName()
    CString result;
    GetProperty(0x5, VT_BSTR, (void*)&result);
    return result;
void IPropertySet::SetName(LPCTSTR propVal)
    SetProperty(0x5, VT_BSTR, propVal);
LPDISPATCH IPropertySet::GetProperties()
    LPDISPATCH result;
   GetProperty(0x6, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result);
    return result;
void IPropertySet::SetProperties(LPDISPATCH propVal)
    SetProperty(0x6, VT_DISPATCH, propVal);
LPDISPATCH IPropertySet::Get_Properties()
    LPDISPATCH result;
   GetProperty(0x0, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result);
   return result;
}
void IPropertySet::Set_Properties(LPDISPATCH propVal)
   SetProperty(0x0, VT_DISPATCH, propVal);
long IPropertySet::GetStoredAs()
```

```
long result;
    GetProperty(0x7, VT_I4, (void*)&result);
    return result;
void IPropertySet::SetStoredAs(long propVal)
    SetProperty(0x7, VT_I4, propVal);
}
CString IPropertySet::GetClsid()
    CString result;
    GetProperty(0x1, VT_BSTR, (void*)&result);
    return result;
void IPropertySet::SetClsid(LPCTSTR propVal)
    SetProperty(0x1, VT_BSTR, propVal);
CString IPropertySet::GetFmtid()
    CString result;
    GetProperty(0x2, VT_BSTR, (void*)&result);
    return result;
}
void IPropertySet::SetFmtid(LPCTSTR propVal)
    SetProperty(0x2, VT_BSTR, propVal);
CString IPropertySet::GetForeignPathname()
    CString result;
    GetProperty(0x3, VT_BSTR, (void*)&result);
    return result;
void IPropertySet::SetForeignPathname(LPCTSTR propVal)
    SetProperty(0x3, VT_BSTR, propVal);
BOOL IPropertySet::GetIsDirty()
   BOOL result;
   GetProperty(0x4, VT_BOOL, (void*)&result);
   return result;
}
void IPropertySet::SetIsDirty(BOOL propVal)
{
   SetProperty(0x4, VT_BOOL, propVal);
// IPropertySet operations
```

```
// IPropertySets properties
long IPropertySets::GetCount()
    long result;
    GetProperty(0x1, VT_I4, (void*)&result);
    return result;
void IPropertySets::SetCount(long propVal)
    SetProperty(0x1, VT_I4, propVal);
LPUNKNOWN IPropertySets::Get_NewEnum()
   LPUNKNOWN result;
    GetProperty(0x2, VT_UNKNOWN, (void*)&result);
    return result;
}
void IPropertySets::Set_NewEnum(LPUNKNOWN propVal)
    SetProperty(0x2, VT_UNKNOWN, propVal);
// IPropertySets operations
LPDISPATCH IPropertySets::Add(BSTR* Name, BSTR* CLSID, BSTR* FMTID, long*
StoredAs)
    LPDISPATCH result;
    static BYTE parms() =
        VTS_PBSTR VTS_PBSTR VTS_PBSTR VTS_PI4;
    InvokeHelper(0x3, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result, parms,
       Name, CLSID, FMTID, StoredAs);
    return result;
}
LPDISPATCH IPropertySets::Item(const VARIANT& Index)
   LPDISPATCH result;
    static BYTE parms[] =
       VTS_VARIANT;
    InvokeHelper(0x4, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_DISPATCH, (void*)&result, parms,
       &Index);
   return result;
}
void IPropertySets::Remove(const VARIANT& Index)
   static BYTE parms[] =
       VTS_VARIANT;
   InvokeHelper(0x5, DISPATCH_METHOD, VT_EMPTY, NULL, parms,
        &Index);
}
```

// VariantListT.h

#ifndef _VARIANTLISTT_H_
#define _VARIANTLISTT_H_

#include <afxtempl.h>

typedef CList<LPVARIANT, LPVARIANT&> VARIANT_List_t;

#endif

```
#ifndef _UNICODECONV_H_
#define _UNICODECONV_H_

/*
 * AnsiToUnicode converts the ANSI string pszA to a Unicode string
 * and returns the Unicode string through ppszW. Space for the
 * the converted string is allocated by AnsiToUnicode.
 */
HRESULT AnsiToUnicode(LPCSTR pszA, LPOLESTR* ppszW);

/*
 * UnicodeToAnsi converts the Unicode string pszW to an ANSI string
 * and returns the ANSI string through ppszA. Space for the
 * the converted string is allocated by UnicodeToAnsi.
 */
HRESULT UnicodeToAnsi(LPCOLESTR pszW, LPSTR* ppszA);
#endif
```

```
#include *stdafx.h*
#include "UnicodeConv.h"
#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE() = __FILE__;
#endif
 * AnsiToUnicode converts the ANSI string pszA to a Unicode string
 * and returns the Unicode string through ppszW. Space for the
 * the converted string is allocated by AnsiToUnicode.
HRESULT AnsiToUnicode(LPCSTR pszA, LPOLESTR* ppszW)
    ULONG cCharacters;
    DWORD dwError;
    // If input is null then just return the same.
    if (NULL == pszA)
    {
        'ppszW = NULL;
        return NOERROR;
    // Determine number of wide characters to be allocated for the
    // Unicode string.
    cCharacters = strlen(pszA)+1;
    // Use of the OLE allocator is required if the resultant Unicode
    // string will be passed to another COM component and if that
    // component will free it. Otherwise you can use your own allocator.
    *ppszW = (LPOLESTR) CoTaskMemAlloc(cCharacters*2);
    if (NULL == *ppszW)
        return'E_OUTOFMEMORY;
    // Covert to Unicode.
    if (0 == MultiByteToWideChar(CP_ACP, 0, pszA, cCharacters,
                  *ppszW, cCharacters))
        dwError = GetLastError();
        CoTaskMemFree(*ppszW);
        *ppszW = NULL;
        return HRESULT_FROM_WIN32 (dwError);
    return NOERROR;
}
 * UnicodeToAnsi converts the Unicode string pszW to an ANSI string
 * and returns the ANSI string through ppszA. Space for the
 * the converted string is allocated by UnicodeToAnsi.
HRESULT UnicodeToAnsi(LPCOLESTR pszW, LPSTR* ppszA)
    ULONG cbAnsi, cCharacters;
   DWORD dwError;
   // If input is null then just return the same.
   if (pszW == NULL)
        *ppszA = NULL;
```

```
return NOERROR;
    }
    cCharacters = wcslen(pszW)+1;
    // Determine number of bytes to be allocated for ANSI string. An
    // ANSI string can have at most 2 bytes per character (for Double
    // Byte Character Strings.)
    cbAnsi = cCharacters*2;
    // Use of the OLE allocator is not required because the resultant
    // ANSI string will never be passed to another COM component. You
    // can use your own allocator.
    *ppszA = (LPSTR) CoTaskMemAlloc(cbAnsi);
    if (NULL == *ppszA)
        return E_OUTOFMEMORY;
    // Convert to ANSI.
    if (0 == WideCharToMultiByte(CP_ACP, 0, pszW, cCharacters, *ppszA,
                  cbAnsi, NULL, NULL))
    {
        dwError = GetLastError();
        CoTaskMemFree(*ppszA);
        *ppszA = NULL;
        return HRESULT_FROM_WIN32(dwError);
    return NOERROR;
}
```

```
// stdafx.h : include file for standard system include files,
// or project specific include files that are used frequently, but
11
        are changed infrequently
11
#define VC_EXTRALEAN
                            // Exclude rarely-used stuff from Windows headers
#include <afxole.h>
#include <afxpriv.h>
#include <afxwin.h> -
                           // MFC core and standard components
#include <afxext.h>
                           // MFC extensions
#ifndef _AFX_NO_OLE_SUPPORT
#include <afxole.h>
                           // MFC OLE classes
#include <afxodlgs.h>
                           // MFC OLE dialog classes
#include <afxdisp.h>
                           // MFC OLE automation classes
#endif // _AFX_NO_OLE_SUPPORT
#ifndef _AFX_NO_DB_SUPPORT
#include <afxdb.h>
                           // MFC ODBC database classes
#endif // _AFX_NC_DB_SUPPORT
#ifndef _AFX_NO_DAO_SUPPORT
#include <afxdao.h>
                           // MFC DAO database classes
#endif // _AFX_NO_DAO_SUPPORT
#ifndef _AFX_NO_AFXCMN_SUPPORT
#include <afxcmn.h>
                           // MFC support for Windows Common Controls
#endif // _AFX_NO_AFXCMN_SUPPORT
```

```
// stdafx.cpp : source file that includes just the standard includes
// lit5.pch will be the pre-compiled header
// stdafx.obj will contain the pre-compiled type information
#include "stdafx.h"
```

```
//{{NO_DEPENDENCIES}}
// Microsoft Visual C++ generated include file.
// Used by LIT5.RC
//
// Next default values for new objects
#ifdef APSTUDIO_INVOKED
#ifndef APSTUDIO_READONLY_SYMBOLS
                                        129
#define _APS_NEXT_RESOURCE_VALUE
                                        32771
#define _APS_NEXT_COMMAND_VALUE
#define _APS_NEXT_CONTROL_VALUE
                                        1000
                                        101
#define _APS_NEXT_SYMED_VALUE
#endif
#endif
```

```
// PropertySets.h : header file
#include "VariantListT.h"
// CPropertySets command target
class CPropertySets : public CCmdTarget
   DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CPropertySets)
                          // protected constructor used by dynamic
   CPropertySets();
   creation
// Attributes
public:
 VARIANT_List_t *m_PropertySet_List;
// Operations
public:
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //{{AFX_VIRTUAL(CPropertySets)
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //}}AFX_VIRTUAL
// Implementation
protected:
   virtual ~CPropertySets();
   // Generated message map functions
   //{ (AFX_MSG(CPropertySets)
       // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //}}AFX_MSG
   DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
   // Generated OLE dispatch map functions
   //{ (AFX_DISPATCH(CPropertySets)
   afx_msg LPUNKNOWN _NewEnum();
   afx_msg long GetCount();
   afx_msg void SetCount(long nNewValue);
   afx_msg void SetNewEnum(LPUNKNOWN newValue);
   afx_msg LPDISPATCH Add(BSTR FAR* Name, BSTR FAR* CLSID, BSTR FAR* FMTID,
   long* StoredAs);
   afx_msg LPDISPATCH Item(const VARIANT FAR& Index);
   afx_msg void Remove(const VARIANT FAR& Index);
   //}}AFX_DISPATCH
   DECLARE_DISPATCH_MAP()
   DECLARE_INTERFACE_MAP()
```

......

```
// PropertySets.cpp : implementation file
#include "stdafx.h"
#include *lit5.h*
#include "PropertySets.h"
#include "PropertySet.h"
#include "EnumVARIANT.h"
#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif
// CPropertySets
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CPropertySets, CCmdTarget)
CPropertySets::CPropertySets()
    EnableAutomation();
  m_PropertySet_List = new VARIANT_List_t;
CPropertySets::~CPropertySets()
void CPropertySets::OnFinalRelease()
    // When the last reference for an automation object is released
    // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
    // deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
    // object before calling the base class.
    CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CPropertySets, CCmdTarget)
    //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CPropertySets)
        // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
BEGIN_DISPATCH_MAP(CPropertySets, CCmdTarget)
    //{{AFX_DISPATCH_MAP(CPropertySets)
    DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CPropertySets, "Count", GetCount, SetCount, VT_I4)
DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CPropertySets, "_NewEnum", _NewEnum, SetNewEnum,
    VT_UNKNOWN)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CPropertySets, "Add", Add, VT_DISPATCH, VTS_PBSTR VTS_PBSTR
    VTS_PBSTR VTS_PI4)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CPropertySets, "Item", Item, VT_DISPATCH, VTS_VARIANT)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CPropertySets, "Remove", Remove, VT_EMPTY, VTS_VARIANT)
    //}}AFX_DISPATCH_MAP
  DISP_PROPERTY_EX_ID(CPropertySets, "_NewEnum", DISPID_NEWENUM,
                       _NewEnum, SetNotSupported, VT_UNKNOWN)
  DISP_DEFVALUE(CPropertySets, "Item")
END DISPATCH_MAP()
// Note: we add support for IID_IPropertySets to support typesafe binding
```

```
from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
// {1FA35CA3-0AE6-11D0-BE99-0020AFD208B9}
static const IID IID_IPropertySets =
{ 0x1fa35ca3, 0xae6, 0x11d0, { 0xbe, 0x99, 0x0, 0x20, 0xaf, 0xd2, 0x8, 0xb9 }
};
BEGIN_INTERFACE_MAP(CPropertySets, CCmdTarget)
    INTERFACE_PART(CPropertySets, IID_IPropertySets, Dispatch)
END_INTERFACE_MAP()
// CPropertySets message handlers
long CPropertySets::GetCount()
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
    return m_PropertySet_List->GetCount();
}
void CFropertySats::SetCount(long nNewValue)
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
  ASSERT(0);
LPUNKNOWN CPropertySets::_NewEnum()
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
    CEnumVARIANT*
                  pEnumVAR;
    LPUNKNOWN
                  pIUknown;
    pEnumVAR = 'new CEnumVARIANT(this->m_PropertySet_List);
    pEnumVAR->ExternalQueryInterface(&IID_IEnumVARIANT,
                                     (void **) &pIUknown);
    pEnumVAR->ExternalRelease(); // balance reference count
    return pIUknown;
}
void CPropertySets::SetNewEnum(LPUNKNOWN newValue)
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
   ASSERT(0);
}
LPDISPATCH CPropertySets::Add(BSTR FAR* Name,
         BSTR FAR* CLSID, BSTR FAR* FMTID, long* StoredAs)
{
    // TODO: Add your dispatch handler code here
    // TODO: Add your dispatch handler code here
   CPropertySet *pPropSetTemp;
   LPDISPATCH
                  pDispatchTemp;
                  pTempVariant;
   LPVARIANT
   pPropSetTemp = new CPropertySet(Name, CLSID, FMTID, StoredAs);
     pDispatchTemp = pPropSetTemp->GetIDispatch(TRUE);
   // NOTE:: be sure to delete VARIANT when unloading.
   pTempVariant = new VARIANT;
   VariantInit(pTempVariant);
   pTempVariant->vt = VT_DISPATCH;
```

```
pTempVariant->pdispVal = pDispatchTemp;
    m_PropertySet_List->AddTail(pTempVariant);
    return pDispatchTemp;
LPDISPATCH CPropertySets::Item(const VARIANT FAR& Index)
    // Collections are one-based indexing
                  ZeroBasedIndex;
     long
     LPVARIANT
                  pVar;
     LPDISPATCH
                  result;
     switch (Index.vt) {
       case VT_I2:
                   ZeroBasedIndex = Index.iVal - 1;
                   break;
       case VT_I4:
                   ZeroBasedIndex = Index.lVal - 1;
                   break;
       case (VT_BYREF | VT_I2):
                   ZeroBasedIndex = *(Index.piVal) - 1;
                   break;
       case (VT_BYREF | VT_I4):
                   ZeroBasedIndex = *(Index.plVal) - 1;
                   break;
       default:
                   return NULL;
     } /* switch */
     // check if out of range
     if ( ZeroBasedIndex < 0 &&
           ZeroBasedIndex >= m_PropertySet_List->GetCount()
        return NULL;
     } /* if */
     POSITION pos;
     pos = m_PropertySet_List->FindIndex(ZeroBasedIndex);
     if (NULL == pos) return NULL;
     pVar = m_PropertySet_List->GetAt(pos);
     ASSERT(VT_DISPATCH == pVar->vt);
     result = pVar->pdispVal;
     result->AddRef();
     return result;
void CPropertySets::Remove(const VARIANT FAR& Index)
    // Collections are one-based indexing
                  ZeroBasedIndex;
     long
     LPVARIANT
                  pVar;
     POSITION
                  pos;
     switch (Index.vt) {
       case VT_I2:
                   ZeroBasedIndex = Index.iVal - 1;
                   break;
       case VT_I4:
                   ZeroBasedIndex = Index.1Val - 1;
                   break:
       case (VT_BYREF | VT_I2):
                   ZeroBasedIndex = *(Index.piVal) - 1;
                  break;
```

```
case (VT_BYREF | VT_I4):
              ZeroBasedIndex = *(Index.plVal) - 1;
              break;
  default:
              return;
} /* switch */
// check if out of range
if ( ZeroBasedIndex < 0 &&
      ZeroBasedIndex >= m_PropertySet_List->GetCount()
  .) {
  return;
} /* if */
pos = m_PropertySet_List->FindIndex(ZeroBasedIndex);
pVar = m_PropertySet_List->GetAt(pos);
ASSERT(VT_DISPATCH == pVar->vt);
m_PropertySet_List->RemoveAt(pos);
pVar->pdispVal->Release();
```

}

```
// PropertySet.h : header file
11
// CPropertySet command target
class CPropertySet : public CCmdTarget
   DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CPropertySet)
                  // protected constructor used by dynamic creation
   CPropertySet();
   CPropertySet(BSTR *Name, BSTR *CLSID, BSTR *FMTID,
             long* StoredAs);
// Attributes
public:
// Operations
public:
// Overriden
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //{{AFX_VIRTUAL(CPropertySet)
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //}}AFX_VIRTUAL
// Implementation
protected:
   virtual
              -CPropertySet();
  long
             m_StoredAs;
 CString
             m_Name;
 LPDISPATCH m_Properties;
   // Generatèd message map functions
   //{(AFX_MSG(CPropertySet)
       // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //}}AFX_MSG
   DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
   // Generated OLE dispatch map functions
   //{{AFX_DISPATCH(CPropertySet)
   CString m_CLSID;
   afx_msg void OnCLSIDChanged();
   CString m_FMTID;
   afx_msg void OnFMTIDChanged();
   CString m_foreignPathname;
   afx_msg void OnForeignPathnameChanged();
   BOOL m_isDirty;
   afx_msg void OnIsDirtyChanged();
   afx_msg BSTR GetName();
   afx_msg void SetName(LPCTSTR lpszNewValue);
   afx_msg LPDISPATCH GetProperties();
   afx_msg void SetProperties(LPDISPATCH newValue);
   afx_msg long GetStoredAs();
   afx msg void SetStoredAs(long nNewValue);
   //}}AFX_DISPATCH
   DECLARE_DISPATCH_MAP()
   DECLARE_INTERFACE_MAP()
};
```

```
// PropertySet.cpp : implementation file
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "lit5.h"
#include "PropertySet.h"
#include "Properties.h"
#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE() = __FILE__;
// CPropertySet
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CPropertySet, CCmdTarget)
CPropertySet::CPropertySet()
    EnableAutomation();
CPropertySet::CPropertySet(BSTR *Name, BSTR *CLSID, BSTR *FMTID,
                          long* StoredAs)
    EnableAutomation();
  CProperties *temp;
  temp = new CProperties;
  m_Properties = temp->GetIDispatch(TRUE);
  m_Name =
             *Name;
  m_CLSID =
            *CLSID;
  m_FMTID = *FMTID;
  m_StoredAs = '*StoredAs;
CPropertySet::~CPropertySet()
}
void CPropertySet::OnFinalRelease()
    // When the last reference for an automation object is released
    // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
    // deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
    // object before calling the base class.
   CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CPropertySet, CCmdTarget)
   //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CPropertySet)
        // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
BEGIN_DISPATCH_MAP(CPropertySet, CCmdTarget)
```

```
//{{AFX_DISPATCH_MAP(CPropertySet)
    DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CPropertySet, "CLSID", m_CLSID, OnCLSIDChanged,
    VT_BSTR)
    DISP PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CPropertySet, "FMTID", m_FMTID, OnFMTIDChanged,
    VT BSTR)
    DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CPropertySet, "ForeignPathname", m_foreignPathname,
    OnForeignPathnameChanged, VT_BSTR)
    DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CPropertySet, "isDirty", m_isDirty, OnIsDirtyChanged,
    VT BOOL)
    DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CPropertySet, "Name", GetName, SetName, VT_BSTR)
DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CPropertySet, "Properties", GetProperties, SetProperties,
    VT_DISPATCH)
    DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CPropertySet, "StoredAs", GetStoredAs, SetStoredAs,
    VT_I4)
    DISP_DEFVALUE(CPropertySet, "Properties")
    //}}AFX_DISPATCH_MAP
END_DISPATCH_MAP()
// Note: we add support for IID_IPropertySet to support typesafe binding
// from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
// {1PA35CN0-0AF6-11D0-EE99-0020AFD90859}
static const IID IID_IPropertySet =
{ 0x1fa35ca0, 0xae6, 0x11d0, { 0xbe, 0x99, 0x0, 0x20, 0xaf, 0xd2, 0x8, 0xb9 }
};
BEGIN_INTERFACE_MAP(CPropertySet, CCmdTarget)
    INTERFACE_PART(CPropertySet, IID_IPropertySet, Dispatch)
END_INTERFACE_MAP()
// CPropertySet message handlers
BSTR CPropertySet::GetName()
{
    CString strResult;
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
  strResult = m_Name;
    return strResult.AllocSysString();
}
void CPropertySet::SetName(LPCTSTR lpszNewValue)
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
   m_Name = lpszNewValue;
LPDISPATCH CPropertySet::GetProperties()
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
  m_Properties->AddRef();
    return m_Properties;
void CPropertySet::SetProperties(LPDISPATCH newValue)
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
  m_Properties = m_Properties;
}
long CPropertySet::GetStoredAs()
```

```
// TODO: Add your property handler here
    return m_StoredAs;
}

void CPropertySet::SetStoredAs(long nNewValue)
{
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
    m_StoredAs = nNewValue;
}

void CPropertySet::OnCLSIDChanged()
{
    // TODO: Add notification handler code
}

void CPropertySet::OnFMTIDChanged()
{
    // TODO: Add notification handler code
}

void CPropertySet::OnForeignPathnameChanged()
{
    // TODO: Add notification handler code
}

void CPropertySet::OnIsDirtyChanged()
{
    // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
```

```
// Property.h : header file
11
// CProperty command target
class CProperty : public CCmdTarget
   DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CProperty)
                        // protected constructor used by dynamic creation
   CProperty();
   CProperty(BSTR *Name, long* PID, long* Kind, VARIANT *value);
// Attributes
public:
// Operations
public:
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //{(AFX_VIRTUAL(CProperty)
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //)}AFX_VIRTUAL
// Implementation
protected:
   virtual
               ~CProperty();
 long
             m_kind;
 LPDISPATCH
             m_StorageInformation;
 long
            m_PID;
   // Generated message map functions
   //{ (AFX_MSG(CProperty)
       // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //}}AFX_MSG
   DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
   // Generated OLE dispatch map functions
   //{{AFX_DISPATCH(CProperty)
   CString m_name;
   afx_msg void OnNameChanged();
   VARIANT m_value;
   afx_msg void OnValueChanged();
   BOOL m_isDirty;
   afx_msg void OnIsDirtyChanged();
   afx_msg long GetKind();
   afx_msg void SetKind(long nNewValue);
   afx_msg LPDISPATCH GetStorageInformation();
   afx_msg void SetStorageInformation(LPDISPATCH newValue);
   afx_msg long GetPID();
   afx_msg void SetPID(long nNewValue);
   //}}AFX_DISPATCH
   DECLARE_DISPATCH_MAP()
   DECLARE_INTERFACE_MAP()
};
```

```
// Property.cpp : implementation file
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "lit5.h"
#include "Property.h"
#include "UnicodeConv.h"
#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE() = __FILE__;
// CProperty
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CProperty, CCmdTarget)
CProperty::CProperty()
    EnableAutomation();
CProperty::CProperty(BSTR *Name, long* PID, long* Kind,
                   VARIANT *value)
    EnableAutomation();
  char *tempAnsi;
  // space for tempAnsi is allocated by UnicodeToAnsi
  // NOTE:: be sure to do a CoMemFree on it on unload.
  VERIFY (S_OK == UnicodeToAnsi(*Name, &tempAnsi));
  m_name = tempAnsi;
 m_kind = *Kind;
 m_PID = *PID;
 VariantInit(&m_value);
  VERIFY(S_OK == VariantCopy(&m_value, value));
CProperty::~CProperty()
void CProperty::OnFinalRelease()
   // When the last reference for an automation object is released
   // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
   // deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
   // object before calling the base class.
   CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CProperty, CCmdTarget)
   //((AFX_MSG_MAP(CProperty)
       // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
   //))AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
```

```
BEGIN_DISPATCH_MAP(CProperty, CCmdTarget)
    //{(AFX_DISPATCH_MAP(CProperty)
    DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CProperty, "Name", m_name, OnNameChanged, VT_BSTR)
    DISP PROPERTY NOTIFY (CProperty, "Value", m_value, OnValueChanged,
    VT_VARIANT)
    DISP_PROPERTY_NOTIFY(CProperty, "isDirty", m_isDirty, OnIsDirtyChanged,
   DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CProperty, "Kind", GetKind, SetKind, VT_I4)
DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CProperty, "StorageInformation", GetStorageInformation,
    SetStorageInformation, VT_DISPATCH)
    DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CProperty, "PID", GetPID, SetPID, VT_I4)
    //}}AFX_DISPATCH_MAP
END_DISPATCH_MAP()
// Note: we add support for IID_IProperty to support typesafe binding
// from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
// {A10DE2C4-FFE1-11CF-BE99-0020AFD208B9}
static const IID IID_IProperty =
{ 0xal0de2c4, 0xffel, 0x11cf, { 0xbe, 0x99, 0x0, 0x20, 0xaf, 0xd2, 0x8, 0xb9 }
BEGIN_INTERFACE_MAP(CProperty, CCmdTarget)
    INTERFACE_PART(CProperty, IID_IProperty, Dispatch)
END_INTERFACE_MAP()
// CProperty message handlers
void CProperty::OnNameChanged()
    // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
long CProperty::GetKind()
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
    return m_kind;
}
void CProperty::SetKind(long nNewValue)
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
      m_kind = nNewValue;
}
void CProperty::OnValueChanged()
    // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
LPDISPATCH CProperty::GetStorageInformation()
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
    return m_StorageInformation;
}
void CProperty::SetStorageInformation(LPDISPATCH newValue)
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
```

```
m_StorageInformation = newValue;
}
long CProperty::GetPID()
{
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
    return m_PID;
}
void CProperty::SetPID(long nNewValue)
{
    // TODO: Add your property handler here
    m_PID = nNewValue;
}
void CProperty::OnIsDirtyChanged()
{
    // TODO: Add notification handler code
}
```

```
// Properties.h : header file
11
#ifndef _PROPERTIES_H_
#define _PROPERTIES_H_
#include "VariantListT.h"
// CProperties command target
class CProperties : public CCmdTarget
   DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CProperties)
                          // protected constructor used by dynamic creation
   CProperties();
// Attributes
public:
   VARIANT_List_t
                   *m_Property_List;
// Operations
public:
// Overrides
   // ClassWizard generated virtual function overrides
   //{{AFX_VIRTUAL(CProperties)}
   public:
   virtual void OnFinalRelease();
   //}}AFX_VIRTUAL
// Implementation
protected:
   virtual ~CProperties();
   // Generated message map functions
   //{{AFX_MSG(CProperties)
       // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
   //}}AFX_MSG
   DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
   // Generated OLE dispatch map functions
   //{{AFX_DISPATCH(CProperties)
   afx_msg long GetCount();
   afx_msg void SetCount(long nNewValue);
   afx_msg LPUNKNOWN _NewEnum();
   afx_msg void SetNewEnum(LPUNKNOWN newValue);
   afx_msg LPDISPATCH Add(BSTR FAR* Name, long FAR* PID, long FAR* Kind,
   VARIANT FAR* Value);
   afx_msg LPDISPATCH Item(const VARIANT FAR& Index);
   afx_msg void Remove(const VARIANT FAR& Index);
   //})AFX_DISPATCH
   DECLARE_DISPATCH_MAP()
   DECLARE_INTERFACE_MAP()
};
#endif
```

```
// Properties.cpp : implementation file
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "lit5.h"
#include "Properties.h"
#include "Property.h"
#include "EnumVARIANT.h"
#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif
// CProperties
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CProperties, CCmdTarget)
CProperties::CProperties()
    EnableAutomation();
  m_Property_List = new VARIANT_List_t;
CProperties::~CProperties()
void CProperties::OnFinalRelease()
    // When the last reference for an automation object is released
    // OnFinalRelease is called. The base class will automatically
    // deletes the object. Add additional cleanup required for your
    // object before calling the base class.
    CCmdTarget::OnFinalRelease();
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CProperties, CCmdTarget)
    //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CProperties)
        // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
BEGIN_DISPATCH_MAP(CProperties, CCmdTarget)
    //{{AFX_DISPATCH_MAP(CProperties).
    DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CProperties, "Count", GetCount, SetCount, VT_I4)
DISP_PROPERTY_EX(CProperties, "_NewEnum", _NewEnum, SetNewEnum,
    VT_UNKNOWN)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CProperties, "Add", Add, VT_DISPATCH, VTS_PBSTR VTS_PI4
    VTS_PI4 VTS_PVARIANT)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CProperties, "Item", Item, VT_DISPATCH, VTS_VARIANT)
    DISP_FUNCTION(CProperties, "Remove", Remove, VT_EMPTY, VTS_VARIANT)
 DISP_DEFVALUE(CProperties, "Item")
    //)}AFX_DISPATCH_MAP
 DISP_PROPERTY_EX_ID(CProperties, "_NewEnum", DISPID_NEWENUM, _NewEnum,
  SetNotSupported, VT_UNKNOWN)
 DISP_DEFVALUE(CProperties, "Item")
END_DISPATCH_MAP()
```

```
// Note: we add support for IID_IProperties to support typesafe binding
// from VBA. This IID must match the GUID that is attached to the
// dispinterface in the .ODL file.
// {A10DE2C7-FFE1-11CF-BE99-0020AFD208B9}
static const IID IID_IProperties =
{ 0xal0de2c7, 0xffe1, 0xl1cf, { 0xbe, 0x99, 0x0, 0x20, 0xaf, 0xd2, 0x8, 0xb9 }
};
BEGIN_INTERFACE_MAP(CProperties, CCmdTarget)
    INTERFACE_PART(CProperties, IID_IProperties, Dispatch)
END_INTERFACE_MAP()
// CProperties message handlers
LPDISPATCH CProperties::Add(BSTR FAR*
                                       Name,
                           long FAR*
                                       PID.
                                       Kind,
                           long FAR*
                          VARIANT FAR* Value)
    // TODO: Add your dispatch handler code here
   Cfroperty *pFropTemp;
   LPDISPATCH pDispatchTemp;
   LPVARIANT pTempVariant;
   pPropTemp = new CProperty(Name, PID, Kind, Value);
     pDispatchTemp = pPropTemp->GetIDispatch(TRUE);
   // NOTE:: be sure to delete VARIANT when unloading.
   pTempVariant = new VARIANT;
   VariantInit(pTempVariant);
   pTempVariant->vt = VT_DISPATCH;
   pTempVariant->pdispVal = pDispatchTemp;
   m_Property_List->AddTail(pTempVariant);
   return pDispatchTemp;
}
long CProperties::GetCount()
   // TODO: Add your property handler here
   return m_Property_List->GetCount();
void CProperties::SetCount(long nNewValue)
   // TODO: Add your property handler here
   ASSERT(0);
LPDISPATCH CProperties::Item(const VARIANT FAR& Index)
   // Collections are one-based indexing
                 ZeroBasedIndex;
    long
    LPVARIANT
                 pVar;
                result;
    LPDISPATCH
    switch (Index.vt) (
      case VT I2:
                  ZeroBasedIndex = Index.iVal - 1;
                  break;
      case VT_I4:
```

```
ZeroBasedIndex = Index.lVal - 1;
                   break;
       case (VT_BYREF | VT_I2):
                   ZeroBasedIndex = *(Index.piVal) - 1;
                   break;
       case (VT_BYREF | VT_I4):
                   ZeroBasedIndex = *(Index.plVal) - 1;
                   break;
       default:
                  return NULL;
     } /* switch */
     // check if out of range
     if ( ZeroBasedIndex < 0 &&
           ZeroBasedIndex >= m_Property_List->GetCount()
        ) (
        return NULL;
     } /* if */
     POSITION pos;
     pos = m_Property_List->FindIndex(ZeroBasedIndex);
     if (NULL == pos) return NULL;
     pVar = m_Property_List->GetAt(pos);
     ASSERT(VT_DISPATCH == pVar->vt);
     result = pVar->pdispVal;
     result->AddRef();
     return result;
void CProperties::Remove(const VARIANT FAR& Index)
    // Collections are one-based indexing
     long
                  ZeroBasedIndex;
     LPVARIANT
                  pVar;
     POSITION
                  pos;
     switch (Index.vt) {
       case VT_I2:
                   ZeroBasedIndex = Index.iVal - 1;
                   break;
       case VT_I4:
                   ZeroBasedIndex = Index.lVal - 1;
                   break;
       case (VT_BYREF | VT_I2):
                  ZeroBasedIndex = *(Index.piVal) - 1;
                   break;
       case (VT_BYREF | VT_I4):
                   ZeroBasedIndex = *(Index.plVal) - 1;
                   break;
       default:
                return;
    } /* switch */
    // check if out of range
    if ( ZeroBasedIndex < 0 &&</pre>
          ZeroBasedIndex >= m_Property_List->GetCount()
       ) {
       return;
    } /* if */
    pos = m_Property_List->FindIndex(ZeroBasedIndex);
    pVar = m_Property_List->GetAt(pos);
    ASSERT(VT_DISPATCH == pVar->vt);
    m_Property_List->RemoveAt(pos);
```

APPENDIX B (Object-Based Parameters)
to
"SYSTEM and METHODS for MANAGING DIGITAL CREATIVE WORKS"
by John S. Erickson

Filed on October 11, 1996



1. Requirements

1.1. General System Requirements

1.1.1. The Needs Addressed by LicensIt

The fundamental goal of the process of rights management is to protect the rights of intellectual property owners while promoting open and free sharing of information. In practical terms, this means that the benefits of creating works, tangible and otherwise, should accrue to their authors, and the benefits of acquiring and disseminating works to their publishers, without reducing the quality and availability of content.

While remunerating and crediting authors does indeed spur further creation and promote both quality and quantity of content, cumbersome methods of doing so inhibit open and free availability. This is especially true in the area of digital multimedia. There is a great need for efficient tools to acquire, publish, distribute, disseminate, and consume multimedia works — tools that strengthen ownership and attribution and enhance the relationships between owner/creators and developer/publishers.

From the point of view of those who deal with multimedia rights management, the issues fall into four categories: identification, access, business, and systems/technology.

- Identification: Potential licensees must be able to identify a work's owner, must be able to identify
 creative contributors to evaluate a work, must be able to ascertain authenticity of the work and its
 identifying information. Authors and publishers are concerned with the permanence of identification
 through derivative uses.
- Access: All those involved wish to maximize the ability to locate and evaluate work.
- Business: All those involved wish to retain maximum flexibility of fees and terms, from simple and automatic transactions to complex and individual negotiations. Works should engender referral for additional work, modifications or non-standard renderings.
- Systems/technology: Any system to address these issues must support without restriction the choice
 and use of current and future formats, systems, and tools. It should support and comply with
 technological and industrial standards.

The current methodology of rights management, based on hard copy technology, involves attaching attribution and notification to works, such as copyright notices, by lines and credits. This process is certainly not flawless. Such notices become dated, and can usually be removed and/or ignored. In the event that they fail, it can be difficult to determine when or how a violation occurred.

Digital media exacerbate these problems. Digital works may be exact (or perhaps undetectably altered) copies, or inauthentic or unauthorized replications. With current technology, such copies are easy to make. Furthermore, the network rapidly dissociates the author from the work. So, the current methodology's insufficiencies are magnified by the digital environment.

It is the purpose of LicensIt to address these problems and apply additional computing capabilities to rights management. LicensIt is meant to lower the cost and enhance the ease and effectiveness of the following fundamental operations:

 Creators of multimedia works attaching copyright notices and other attributes and properties to their work.

- Creators of derivative work locating source works.
- Creators of derivative work obtaining releases and permissions to incorporate another work or part of another work in their work.
- Consumers of a work ascertaining the validity and authenticity of the work.
- · . Consumers of a work determining the rights and restrictions concerning its use.
- Consumers of a work, either for end use or in composing derivative work, determining the source and other attributes of the work.

LicensIt also adds the following capabilities to the process of rights management:

- To invoke additional services, such as email from consumers to authors or rights owners.
- To provide digital security/authentication of transactions and works.
- To generally automate the processes of rights management, such as acquisition, administration, and authorization.



1.1.2. How LicensIt Addresses the Needs

LicensIt addresses the needs of rights management by applying object technology to digital media. From the LicensIt perspective, a work is an object consisting of its content and other attributes, and whose methods comprise the services and information available to both the LicensIt UI and the LicensIt API. The attributes and content of a LicensIt object are distributed between the local system, where it is viewed or manipulated, and a LicensIt Registry service to which it refers across the Internet. The Registry contains attributes that, for various reasons (such as volatility, security, or efficiency), cannot travel to the local system. Finally, a Repository system provides file images (persistence data) of LicensIt objects as well as resources and data referred to by LicensIt objects but not held in attributes at the Registry.

The LicensIt Desktop UI is accessed via a set of Property Pages (tabbed dialog boxes) available from the LicensIt object's representation wherever it appears. For example, where an icon for a LicensIt object appears in the shell or a screen rendering appears in a browser, a context click (right mouse click in Windows 95) brings up property pages that show information and provide access to features such as email and authentication.

Creators bind content and attributes into a LicensIt object and register new objects with the LicensIt Creator's Tool Box, which facilitates the flexible design of an object's Property Pages and selection of its LicensIt features. When LicensIt objects are being composed or included into derivative work, the Tool Box also automates the organization and maintenance of the derivative's heritage.

As mentioned above, many LicensIt objects are registered on a LicensIt Registry, a secured system remote from the viewer. The Registry retains information to validate the credentials of a Tool Box (attempting to register a work) or a LicensIt object, and supplies the remote services and data required by the LicensIt system. The Registry may also supply attribute data obtained indirectly from a content provider's existing legacy database.

By applying object concepts to digital media, NetRights' LicensIt product transforms digital content into an active, helpful participant in the process of rights management. LicensIt objects capable of tapping the various LicensIt support systems become individual, mobile launching pads for new media commerce.

6

1.2. Requirements by User Domain

The LicensIt system targets the segment of the multimedia industry that produces and sells content elements to CD-ROM and Internet (Web) developers. Therefore, the following comprise LicensIt's customer constituency: creators and owners of digital works, rights administrators and managers, publishers and distributors of digital work, and multimedia developers who compose derivative works.

1.2.1. Content Creators and Owners

From the point of view of the LicensIt system, content creators and owners jointly form a single class of system agent, even though they may be distinct individuals (for example, a commissioned work.) They associate content and other attributes into LicensIt objects. They must:

- 1.2.1.1. Attach their names and other rights related information (attributes or properties) to a work.
- 1.2.1.2. Specify aesthetic presentation of the attached information for each work.
- 1.2.1.3. Be assured that attached information is not easily removed, altered or forged.
- 1.2.1.4. Be assured that attached information is accessible from any representation of the work, especially from a rendition of the content as well as any iconic ones.
- 1.2.1.5. Specify an optimal balance between accessibility and locality of LicensIt object properties. Certain static information, such as author, may be located in the envelope, whereas requests for volatile information, such as quantity published, would be referred to a remote server.
- 1.2.1.6. Specify permissions and requirements for use.
- 1.2.1.7. Specify other services, such as email, that are available from a LicensIt object.
- 1.2.1.8. Arrange sets of attributes, presentations, and permissions, and apply them to multiple works. Be able to catalog, share, and generally manipulate such sets in an organized way. (see 1.2.3.5)
- 1.2.1.9. Have available prototypes or templates of sets of attributes, presentations, and permissions that are formally and legally appropriate to various types of work.
- 1.2.1.10. Have the greatest degree of automated help
 - 1.2.1.10.1.organizing attribution and credit when LicensIt works are included in derivative LicensIt works.
 - 1.2.1.10.2.evaluating, granting, and tracking permitted uses.

- 1.2.1.10.3.complying with protocols established by various registries. (see
- 1.2.1.11. Have access to packaging process both from within creativity tools and directly from the shell.

1.2.2. Content Users / Multimedia Developers

Multimedia developers compose multiple LicensIt elements and non-LicensIt elements, possibly into a containing LicensIt work.

- 1.2.2.1. Locate work on the Web
 - 1.2.2.1.1.Search for work by media type, subject, author, owner, and registry.
 - 1.2.2.1.2. Search the domain of all registered LicensIt works available from the Web.
 - 1.2.2.1.3. Obtain search results within response times on the order of 5 seconds.
 - 1.2.2.1.4. Automatically locate alternate versions, formats and renderings.
- 1.2.2.2. Have no need for LicensIt specific product knowledge to locate or manipulate LicensIt objects.
- 1.2.2.3. Readily and easily access a rendition of a work for the purpose of evaluation ("try it out").
- 1.2.2.4. Identify owner, author, and other contributors to a work in the course of evaluation.
- 1.2.2.5. Be assured of the authenticity, integrity and validity of a work.
- 1.2.2.6. Enter into communication with rights holders directly from the work, with automatically supplied context (e.g., from, to, re).
- 1.2.2.7. Enter into transactions for use directly from the work, with automatically supplied context (e.g., from, to, re).

1.2.3. Registries and Rights Administrators

Registries and rights administrators may assume the role of owner for work they control or represent, binding large numbers of works into LicensIt objects. When they do, they will require a separate interface more suitable to batch processing. Also, registries and content servers are frequently not distinct classifications, since registries often store and serve the work they represent.

- 1.2.3.1. Authorize the use of the registry by particular creators.
- 1.2.3.2. Administrate (add, delete, suspend, reinstate, bill, and report) accounts under which use is authorized.
- 1.2.3.3. Associate, organize, and report on registry content.

- 1.2.3.4. Automate to the greatest possible degree the acquisition of works (additions to the registry).
- 1.2.3.5. Express in terms of sharable templates (property sets, rule sets) the protocols and information required by the registry. Such templates should be available for transfer and direct use by creator/owners. (see 1.2.1.8, 1.2.1.10.3)
- 1.2.3.6. Fully automate authentication and validation of work (over the Internet).
- 1.2.3.7. Automate to the greatest possible degree the granting of permissions.

1.2.4. Content Servers and Repositories

- 1.2.4.1. Provide the ability for any platform to serve content through the registry system. Using LicensIt cannot require re-implementation of a legacy server.
 - 1.2.4.1.1.Must have a stable, published interface protocol. 1.2.4.1.2.Must server both content and meta-data (attributes).
- 1.2.4.2. LicensIt must include a built in repository system.
- 1.2.4.3. Support a "distributed" work, where access to content constitutes a transaction. Authorization (subsequent to initial agreement to terms) should be automated.

1.3. Implementation Requirements

1.3.1. Requirements Due to Operating nvironment

- 1.3.1.1. All implemented protocols must be compatible with the standards, speeds and capabilities currently in use on the Internet.
- 1.3.1.2. The browsing and creative tools must run on Mac and Windows.

 The registry must run on Windows NT. The repository must run on Windows NT. The repository API must be supported on Windows NT and Unix.
- 1.3.1.3. Size and efficiency of the viewer matter greatly because the capabilities of browsing machines will always lag behind the latest technology.
- 1.3.1.4. All system idioms such as cut, paste, drag and drop, context clicking, etc., should be observed.
- 1.3.1.5. Where content is transferred out of the LicensIt object, LicensIt attempts to control and record such action. LicensIt should maintain a database of works in progress and their antecedents.

1.3.1.6. LicensIt must support a bulk environment, where large numbers of works are created and/or registered in batch (probably via API).

1.3.2. Requirements Due to Marketing nvironment

- 1.3.2.1. Low profile. LicensIt objects act just like their raw data counterparts when composed, viewed, moved, cut, pasted, etc. The LicensIt product extends the current environment (such as property pages) rather than present its own interface and modes of operation.
- 1.3.2.2. Interoperability based on open standards (objects systems) wherever possible, as opposed to "plug-ins" or proprietary APIs.
- 1.3.2.3. Interoperability with the greatest number of existing and future tools, preferably without explicit cooperation or mutual knowledge between a tool and LicensIt. Interoperability with market leading creativity tools.
- 1.3.2.4. Ability to contain all common digital formats, such as GIF, TIF, JPG, BMP, WAV, AVI, etc.
- 1.3.2.5. There must be a distinction between LicensIt and ad hoc attributes.

 Certain aspects of format (e.g., logo is present) and content (e.g.,

 LicensIt antecedents always denoted) should be enforced and/or
 automated.

1.3.3. Requirements Due to Business nvironment

- 1.3.3.1. Security of transactions and communications, especially monetary transactions and authentication. Peer review, publication and validation required of all algorithms.
- 1.3.3.2. Interoperation with major network commerce and security utility providers.
- 1.3.3.3. All transactions should be automatically reported and routed, and must be auditable.
- 1.3.3.4. Support legacy systems (such as HTML based ordering) to the greatest possible degree.

1.3.4. Requirements Due to Sales and Distribution nvironment

- 1.3.4.1. Viewer must be readily, if not automatically available while browsing on the Web.
- 1.3.4.2. Viewer must be small (efficient) for transfer across slow networks.

- 1.3.4.3. Viewer must be low/no support, since it will be free, given away in the largest possible quantities, and the user is unaware of its function.
- 1.3.4.4. Any and all component configurations must be possible, since they cannot be avoided and will naturally occur due to Internet distribution. Full forward/backward, permanent compatibility where features degrade gracefully to those of the least capable component.

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2. Systems Analysis

The Systems Analysis is presented in object format. Because of the loose coupling of the components, the system is not described as fully integrated. Rather, it is described as several separate agents, each with a unique system state. These include the Registry, the Desktop, and the Tool Box.

2.1. Classes and Class Relationships (Object Model)

2.1.1. LicensIt Registry

The following are the major components of the LicensIt Registry. (See design diagram xx).

2.1.1.1. Repository

The Repository is a subsystem responsible for supplying LicensIt files (persistence) to client applications such as browsers and custom applications across the Internet. It consists of the object repository handler, the Just-In-Time (JIT) Packager, the Data Service, and the Object and Referred Store databases.

2.1.1.2. Registration and Packaging (LPAPI)

The Registration and Packaging subsystem is responsible for creating LicensIt persistence files (bulk) and registering LicensIt objects created by both the Express Packager (bulk) and the LicensIt Tool Box (remote). It consists of the Template Editor (which creates templates, or patterns of Binders, Page layouts, and Property Sets for LicensIt objects), the Bulk Packager User Interface, the Packager and Object Registration subroutines, and the Bulk, Template, and Registration databases.

2.1.1.3. Object Services

The Object Services subsystem is responsible for providing services to remote LicensIt objects across the Internet. It consists of a Listener and an Object Services manager. The Listener performs Object and User validation, and comprises the System Security database. It activates a processing thread in the Object Services Manager, which calls upon the Registration, Licensing (Contract), Mail, and Property (lookup) services. The Object Services subsystem contains the System Security, contracts, and Billing databases.

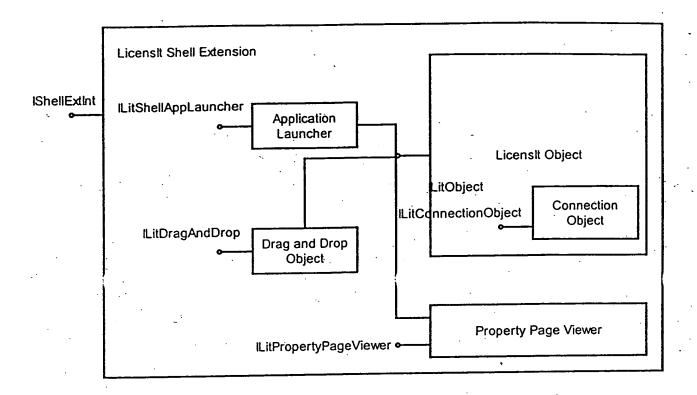
2.1.2. Licensit Desktop

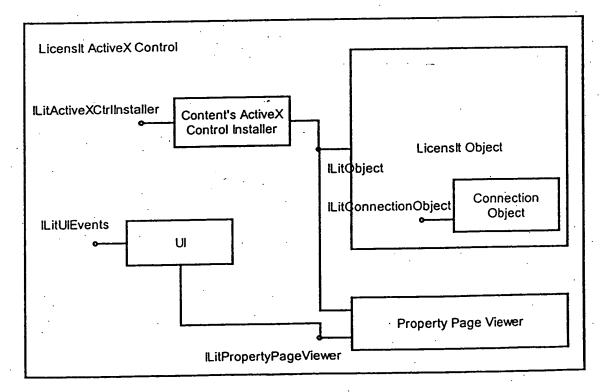
Two logical components — the LicensIt Shell Extension and the LicensIt ActiveX Control — comprise the LicensIt Desktop apparent to the user. The LicensIt Shell Extension is responsible for responding to direct manipulation of the iconic representation of a LicensIt object, such as activation (double click), or property display (context, or right click). The LicensIt ActiveX Control is used to display LicensIt content from within an application, such as within a browser.

These two are themselves composed of several internal component objects. The LicensIt Object provides the base content functionality shared by both the LicensIt Shell Extension and the LicensIt ActiveX Control. The Property Page Viewer provides the platform specific ability to display and animate the properties of the base object. (See section XX for a description of the internal structure of a LicensIt object.)

Initially supported LIT content file types are JPG, GIF, and Bitstream (with no player).

The two figures on the next page show the structure of the two logical components:





2.1.2.1. ActiveX Control

- Embodies the entire functionality of the LicensIt ActiveX Control.
- Besides being an ActiveX Control itself, it is also an Active X Control container. This LIT ActiveX control contains another LIT ActiveX Control that does the actual displaying of the LIT object's content.
- Provides LicensIt altered property pages.

2.1.2.2. Shell Extension

- Embodies the entire functionality of the LicensIt SHELL extension.
- Implements the IShellExtInit OLE Interface. To provide a SHELL extension, an IShellExitInit interface is required by the explorer.

2.1.2.3. Application Launcher

- Extracts the content out of the LicensIt Object.
- Launches an application associated with the content of a LicensIt Object. The application is opened
 with the contents inside of it.

2.1.2.4. Drag and Drop Object

Supports drag and drop of LicensIt file icons.

2.1.2.5. LicensIt Object

- Embodies the entire functionality of the LicensIt Object.
- Does NOT provide any UI functionality.

2.1.2.6. Connection Object

- Represents a connection which performs lower level I/O for getting dynamic properties from a particular server(s).
- Persists information, such as, the address(es) of the server(s) associated with the LicensIt object. This
 information is stored in the LicensIt object's associated .LIT file.

2.1.2.7. Property Page Viewer

Handles both the display of and interaction with property pages

2.1.2.8. ActiveX Control UI

Mostly handles the right-mouse for the LicensIt ActiveX contol.

2.1.2.9. Content ActiveX Control Installer

- Checks for the installation of the ActiveX control associated the LicensIt Object's content.
- If necessary, installs, from the internet, the content's ActiveX controller.

2.1.3. Licensit Tool Box

- 2.1.3.1. Template
- 2.1.3.2. Binder
- 2.1.3.3. Page
- 2.1.3.4. Property Set
- 2.1.3.5. Permission
- 2.1.3.6. Control

2.1.3.6.1.User Interface 2.1.3.6.2.Service

2.2. Operations (Interface Model)

2.2.1. Registry Operations

- 2.2.1.1. Repository
- 2.2.1.2. Registration and Packaging (LPAPI)
- 2.2.1.3. Object Services
- 2.2.1.4. Redirecting
- 2.2.1.5. Mailing
- 2.2.1.6. Storing/Supplying Binders
- 2.2.1.7. Supplying Properties

2.2.2. Desktop Operations

The following is a list of functions performed by the LicensIt client-side software. At the end of each entry is a list, in italics, of COM methods that MAY be called in the implementation of a function.

2.2.2.1. General Object Operations

2.2.2.1.1. Authentication

The LicensIt object calculates a message digest and compares it to the signed message digest in the LicensIt object structured storage (put there at registration). Any recently cached public key from the server is presumed to be correct for this purpose, but may be verified either globally or by being compared to a NetRights signed reply from the server.

ILitObject::verifyDigitalSignature

ILitObject::calculateMessageDigest

ILitObject::decrypt

ILitObject::compareMessageDigest

2.2.2.1.2.Licensing

Obtaining rights to a LicensIt object is done through interaction between a contract control and the LicensIt object. The contract control gets the layout for a contract dialog from the LicensIt object, displays it to the user who supplies any input and presses "generate contract." The contract control displays a textual contract that the user may accept or reject. An accepted contract is sent to the server via the LicensIt object, where it is signed and sent back. The user signature is then added and the object stores the contract and sends a fully executed copy back to the server, where a copy is filed and billing is done.

Any contract that does not have a price attached is deemed to require manual intervention at the server. The user submits — as opposed to accepts — the generated contract, and the process is interrupted with the message that the contract has been submitted. It is incumbent upon the registry to reply with an object that can satisfy the request automatically (i.e., computes a price) at some future date.

ILitObject::enumContractLayouts ILitObject::readContractLayout IContract::displayContract ILitObject::acquireRightsContract

IConnectionObject::submitContract

2.2.2.2. Viewing

2.2.2.1.Content

The content may be viewed by either the LicensIt Shell Extension or from an application hosting the LicensIt ActiveX control.

The LicensIt Shell Extension controls how the user interacts with a desktop icon that represents a LicensIt object. The desktop icon looks similar to the content's native application icon, if available, with a LicensIt banner displayed across it. Context-clicking the icon and then choosing properties will activate property display (see2.2.2.2.2). Double clicking the icon will invoke the application of control associated with the content type.

ILitShellAppLauncher::getContentExtension ILitShellAppLauncher::getApplication IDataObject::

The shell extension also implements drag and drop.

ILitDragAndDrop::loadOLEClipBoard

The LicensIt ActiveX control itself contains another ActiveX control that displays the LicensIt content. This control bootstraps the remainder of the LicensIt desktop when loaded from a browser (over the Internet).

ILitActiveXCtrlHelper::isCLSIDInstalled ILitActiveXCtrlHelper::installActiveXCtrl ILitActiveXCtrlHelper::loadActiveCtrl ILitActiveXCtrlHelper::runActiveXCtrl The LicensIt ActiveX control completely covers the display and intercepts all keyboard and mouse input (focus). Right-clicks (context click) invoke the property pages (see 2.2.2.2.2)

ILitUIEvents::

2.2.2.2. Properties

Both the LicensIt Shell Extension and the LicensIt ActiveX Control host a LicensIt Property Page Viewer. The Property Page Viewer in turn hosts all controls and displays that interact with the LicensIt object to display meta-data, acquire rights, send email, etc. The general sequence of operation are as follows:

- The Property Page Viewer reads the layout from the LicensIt object.
- The Property Page Viewer reads the properties from the LicensIt object and populates the dialog generated from the layout.
- Individual controls interact as designed with the LicensIt object and, indirectly, the connection object and the server.

The distrissal of the property pages terminates the Property Page Viewe...

ILitPropertyPageViewer::

ILitActiveXCtrlInstaller::isCLSIDInstalled ILitActiveXCtrlInstaller::installActiveXCtrl

ILitActiveXCtrlInstaller::loadContentInfoActiveXCtrl

ILitObject::getPropertySet ILitObject:: (service calls)

2.2.3. Tool Box Operations

2.2.3.1. Defining/Acquiring Templates

2.2.3.2. Packaging

2.2.3.3. Registering

Registration is accomplished through cooperation between the template and the LicensIt object. Additional capabilities afforded to the LicensIt object by the Tool Box are aggregated onto the basic LicensIt object. Principal among these capabilities is the licensing interface.

ILitObject::registerObject

2.3. Data Dictionary

Name	Type	Agent	Arguments	Description
Attribute	Alias			(see Property).
Backstop Address	Agent			The server to be contacted when all other addresses cannot be contacted. This address is contained in each LicensIt Object.
Base Property Set	Class			A required property set. Contains the set of required properties, among them is a Server Search path.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			an electronic document that serves as
Agent			l e
			proof of an executed contract.
			(see Certificate of Permission).
Alias			(see Work).
Class			A certificate of permission, an
			electronic document, signed by a rights
			holder and an object user. Either
			signature may be implicit. The result of
		1	a transaction.
Class			A graphical interface element on a
			Property Page that displays a property
		}	value. The control also contains a Map
		1	to a Property Descriptor used to find the
			property(ies) that are displayed in the
		1	control. (May be used for different
1			properties, on different property pages
			or elsewhere on the same property
	•	1	page!)
1 4 222		i	The system used to view content/works.
Agent			Consists of a PC and operating shell,
1			and may contain browser.
ļ.,			address of where to send a transaction if
Agent			an address cannot be resolved.
			the Registry that registered the current
Agent		-	LicensIt Object.
<u> </u>			Registry proxy for owner of rights.
			A Template that contains graphical
Class			
			layout information and controls to
			display properties, and a Property Set
	•		that defines the properties and content
			(work).
Agent			The LicensIt Packaging API. The
	•		Application Programming Interface
			used by the LicensIt Creator's Tool Box
			and the LicensIt Express Packager to
1. [l	create and optionally register LicensIt
		<u> </u>	Objects.
Class			The object stored in a control that
			contains the information that points to a
[.]	•		Property Descriptor ID (to reference a
			Property) to be displayed in the control,
			or to a Method to be executed when the
	•		control is activated.
Agent			actions allowed on an object without
-		1	external contact; (i.e. without acquiring
			a contract).
Agent			the process of communicating with a
1			Licenser (at a Registration Server) and
			securing a contract.
Agent			securing a contract. a prerequisite of a statement. Proposed
	Class Class Agent Agent Agent Class Class	Alias Alias Class Class Class Agent Agent Agent Class Agent Class	Alias Alias Class Class Agent Agent Agent Class Agent Class Agent Class

Pricing expression	Agent	algebraic statement executed to
		compute a price for a particular deal.
Property	Class	An assigned, named metadatum or
		datum within a LicensIt Object that
•		contains a rendition of the work or some
•		characteristic of the work; e.g., Content
		(the 16 bpp version), Author, Title, etc.
Property Desc	Class	A label, data type, size, and edit rule
		describing a property.
Property Page	Class	A collection of controls displayed
		together (in a tabbed dialog).
Property Set	Class	A list or tuple of (group of) properties
		or named values stored together or as a
		single record and associated with a
		work. E.g "Author, title, publisher".
Registry	Agent	The system used to register, locate,
•		authenticate, and interface with LicensIt
		objects. A registration server.
Repository	Class	Server Service to provide Licensit files
•		to applications over the network (e.g
		browsers, custom applications, etc.)
Template	Class	A collection of Property Pages and a
		Property Set that defines the
		composition of a LicensIt Object.
Tool Box	Agent	The system used to create LicensIt
·		objects and register them.
Work	Class	The (required) content property of a
		LicensIt Object; the "payload".

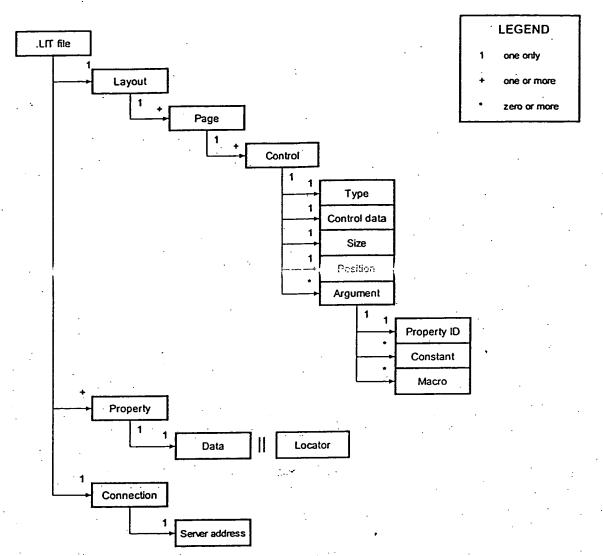
3. System Design

3.1. Data Design

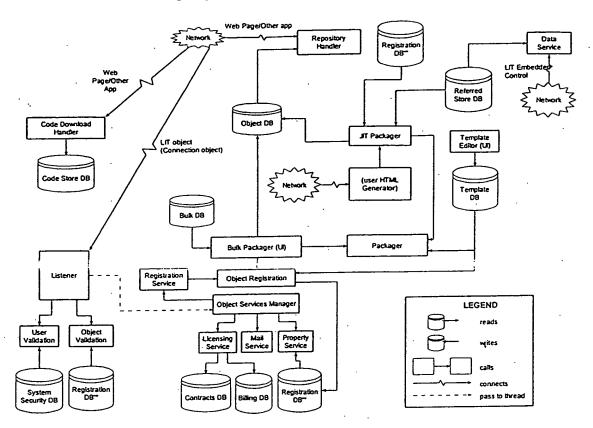
3.1.1. Data Design Dictionary

Name	Type	Arguments	Description
Billing	Database .		Calculated costs to clients
Bulk	Database		Input to Bulk packaging
Bulk Packager UI	Interface		Operator interface to run bulk packaging
Code Download Handler	Routine		Respond to request for LicensIt code. (HTTP?)
Code Store	Database		LicensIt code satisfaction
Contracts	Database		Stored contracts executed from LicensIt
Data Service	Routine		Respond to requests for unpackaged data (e.g.,
		-	for a URL property in an HTML control).
JIT Packager	Routine		On-the-fly object request satisfaction
		<u></u>	(creation)
Licensing Service	Routine		Sign and store contracts, generate billing
Listener	Routine		Accept connections and route them by new or
	ŀ	ĺ	existing (registered) object. "Pass" connection
	}		to a thread in either Register or Object Services
			Manager process.
Object	Database		Stored, complete LIT files (if any)
Object Registration	Routine		Store object metadata
Object Services Manager	Routine		Switch for object services (calls appropriate
		<u></u>	one)
Object Validation	Routine		For existing object, look up and either validate,
·	ł		invalidate (for objects that are 'positively'
•	<u> </u>	·	unregistered), or bounce to correct server.
Packager	Routine		API to generate a LicensIt storage (OLE
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	Structured)
Property Service	Routine		Satisfy requests for (meta-) data (properties)
Referred Store	Database		Directly accessible (indirect) data; usually
	<u> </u>		content (e.g. AVI files)
Registration	Database		Metadata base
Repository Handler	Routine		Locator and supplier of LicensIt objects
System Security	Database		Validation of users of registry
Template	Database		Stored Templates
Template Editor UI	Routine		Visual interface for creating templates
User Validation	Routine		For new object, look up registering party
			(validate)

3.1.2. Object



3.1.3. Registry



3.1.3.1. Registration Server Component Design

Listener

The purpose of the Listener is to respond to connection requests from the Connection object contained within a LicensIt object. The Listener accepts connections using a known port and protocol. After validating a LicensIt object and its user, the Listener passes the connection to a thread on the Object Services Manager. Once the connection has been passed, the Listener is no longer involved and the LicensIt object interacts directly with the Object Services Manager.

In order to validate a LicensIt object and its user, the server address of the LicensIt object's Registration Server is passed from the Connection object to the Listener. The server address is used to map an ODBC data source name for the Registration database. The Listener validates a LicensIt object by opening an ODBC connection to the Registration database and making a query using the object's unique identifier. If the database returns a record for the object, the object is considered valid. A user is validated by the Listener opening an ODBC connection to the System Security database and making a query using the user's unique identifier. If the database returns a record for the user, the user is considered valid.

If the LicensIt object and its user are valid, the Listener passes the connection to a thread on the Object Services Manager. If either the LicensIt object or its user are determined to be invalid, the connection is closed and no thread is started on the Object Services Manager.

Object Services Manager

The purpose of the Object Services Manager is open threads for connections passed from the Listener. The connections passed are from a Connection object contained within a LicensIt object. When a LicensIt object requests a particular service, the Object Services Manager calls the appropriate service via a Connection object. The available services are:

Registration Service (Registering an object)

License Service (Licensing an object)

Property Service (get/set an object's properties)

Mail Service (send an email if such service not available on the client)

Registration Service

The purpose of the Registration Service is to register an unregistered a LicensIt object. When a LicensIt object attempts to register itself, it sends the request to the Object Services Manager, which calls the Registration Service. The Registration Service calls Object Registration which makes an insert query by opening an ODBC connection to the Registration database.

Licensing Service

The purpose of the Licensing Service is to license a LicensIt object to a user based on agreed terms and price. When a user attempts to license a LicensIt object, the LicensIt object creates a contract and sends it to the Licensing Service. If the contract contains a price, the Licensing Service automatically signs the contract and returns the contract text to the user for acceptance/rejection. If the user accepts the contract, the LicensIt object makes a second request to the Licensing Service. On the second request, the Licensing Service verifies the user's credit card, writes the contract to the Contracts database, writes an invoice to the billing database and returns a copy of the contract to the user (signed by both parties).

Property Service

The purpose of the Property Service is to provide a LicensIt object access to its dynamic properties. A LicensIt object gets or sets its properties making the appropriate request to the Property Service. The Property Service opens an ODBC connection to the Registration database makes a select query for property inquiries and an insert or update query when modifying properties.

Mail Service

The purpose of the Mail Service is to provide a mail transport from a LicensIt object to the creator/owner of the object. In cases where the user may not have an email service available, a LicensIt object will send a request to Mail Service. The LicensIt object will pass the email message along with the request and the

Mail Service forwards the email message to the creator/owner by using the Simple Mail Transport Protocol (SMTP).

Object Registration

The purpose of Object Registration is to register a LicensIt object with a particular Registration Server. The Object Registration receives a request from the Registration Service to register a LicensIt object. A template is read from the Template database in order to determine the properties to be stored for the object. The Object Registration then opens an ODBC connection to the Registration database and inserts records which represent the properties of the LicensIt object.

Repository Handler

The purpose of the Repository Handler is to return a LicensIt object's persistence (LIT file) to a calling web page or application. The Repository Handler is contacted using a known port and protocol.

Packager

The purpose of the Packager is to create the persistence of a LicensIt object (.LIT file). The Packager is called from either the Express Packager or the JIT Packager. The Packager reads a template from the Template database to determine properties of the object. The property information is combines with information supplied by the Express Packager or JIT Packager to create a LIT file. The .LIT file(s) are then returned to the process which requested packaging.

Bulk Packager

The purpose of the Express Packager is the creation of large numbers of .LIT files by using bulk data. The bulk data is stored on a Bulk database and passed to the Packager which creates the .LIT file. The created .LIT files are then returned to the Express Packager and stored in the Object database. The Express Packager operates from its own user interface.

Just-In-Time (JIT) Packager

The purpose of the Just-In-Time (JIT) Packager is to create a .LIT file upon request for user-generated HTML. The JIT Packager first checks the Object database for a previously created .LIT file. If it exists and it is a JIT created file, the JIT date/time stamp is updated. At this point, if a .LIT file exists, no further action is taken. Otherwise, The JIT Packager opens an ODBC connection to the Registration database to retrieve the object's properties, reads other referred data from the Referred Store database, and combines them to create a .LIT file, which it stores in the Object database. Such .LIT files are marked as JIT files with a date/time stamp. .LIT files with JIT date/time stamps more than a certain age are periodically purged from the Object database.

Data Service

The purpose of the Data Service is to respond to requests for unpackaged data for an embedded LIT control. The Data Service receives requests from a LicensIt Embedded Control using a known port and protocol. The unpackaged data is read from the Referred Store database and loaded into the Embedded LIT control.

Code Download Handler

The purpose of the Code Download Handler is to respond to requests for LicensIt code from a web page or other application. The requests for LicensIt code are received using a known port and protocol. If the request can be fulfilled, the LicensIt code is read from the Code Store database and returned to the web page/app.

3.2. User Interface Design

3.2.1. Registry

3.2.1.1. LicensIt Template/Template Editor

The LicensIt Template contains the blueprint for an individual LicensIt Object. It defines each of the properties as well as each of the Property Pages used to create and display a LicensIt Object. It is the Template that defines the structure of a LicensIt Object.

The Template is created using the LicensIt Template Editor. The LicensIt Template Editor produces the file that is used as input to the LicensIt Creator's Tool Box and the LicensIt Express Packager and by custom applications utilizing the LicensIt Packaging API (LPAPI). Minimally, the Template contains the following entities:

```
Content Descriptor
```

Aspect

Allowed

Required

Rendition

Allowed

Required

Metadata Descriptor

Property Descriptor ID

Location

Required

Property Pages(s)

Controls

Dialog Stuff (x, y position, width, height, control type, label, etc.)

Map

Property Descriptor ID

Edit Rule

Property Set

The Property Set contains the definition of each property that is contained in the LicensIt Object.

When a template is used as input to the LicensIt Express Packager, an input data file that defines individual properties for each of the LicensIt Objects is required. A skeleton input data file that specifies

the format that must be followed when creating the input data file can automatically be generated by LicensIt Template Editor based on the controls and properties defined in the template.

3.2.1.2. LicensIt Express Packager

The LicensIt Express Packager will provide the means of creating one or more LicensIt Objects in a batch or unattended mode. Input to the Express Packager will be a pre-existing template and an input data file.

The LicensIt Express Packager will call the LPAPI to read and translate the template into objects and/or data structures that are used by the Express Packager as a blueprint for a LicensIt Object. The LicensIt Express Packager opens and reads the input data file and pairs input data with a property from the template. When the contents of an entire LicensIt Object is read from the input data file and paired with a property, the LPAPI is called to create the LicensIt Object. Optionally, an additional LPAPI call will be made to register the object with a registration server.

The input data file will specify where the content is coming from, and where it should be (or is) stored. The input data file will specify one of the following:

- the Content should be included in the LicensIt Object
- the Content should be moved onto the LicensIt Registration Server
- the Content exists in a legacy system
- the Content exists in a file system
 - 3.2.1.3. LicensIt Server
 - 3.2.1.4. LicensIt Download Services

3.2.2. Desktop

- 3.2.2.1. LicensIt Object
- 3.2.2.2. LicensIt Control
- 3.2.2.3. LicensIt Extension

3.2.3. Tool Box

A LicensIt Object may be created using either the LicensIt Creator's Tool Box, the LicensIt Express Packager, or via a custom, user created application. All methods of creating LicensIt Objects use the common LicensIt Packaging API, henceforth, LPAPI, to actually create the object and optionally register it with a LicensIt Registration Server.

LicensIt Objects may be created and optionally Registered with a LicensIt Registration Server, as stated above. This will yield a LicensIt Registered Object. If a LicensIt Object is not registered with a registration server, the object is said to be Unregistered. Both types of objects are supported:

A Unregistered LicensIt Object must contain all of the properties inside the object itself; in local storage.

A Registered LicensIt Object allows storage of properties in either the LicensIt Object, on a LicensIt Registration Server, or at both locations.

A LicensIt Object, once created, will contain a global unique identifier that is assigned by the LicensIt API as part of the creation process.

The LicensIt Creator's Tool Box provides a Graphical User Interface (GUI) application used by an author to create LicensIt Objects. Each Creator's Tool Box will be provided with a unique digital signature (which may take the form of a software registration number). The Creator's Tool Box must be registered with a LicensIt Registration before it can be used to create registered LicensIt Objects.

The UI of the Tool Box will allow the author to select a template and call the LPAPI to read and translate the template into objects and/or data structures that are used by the Tool Box to interpret the object. The Tool Box then creates a tabbed dialog containing each of the property pages so the author can traverse the dialog and fill in the data. It should also be noted that the author will have the option of filling information once and saving it so that future templates can be pre-filled.

When the author has completed filling in the properties, the object is ready for creation and registration. Each of the fields of the tabbed dialog will be read, filling in the appropriate data structures. The data structures will be passed to the LPAPI to be used to create the LicensIt Object. A separate, additional API call will be made if the LicensIt Object should be registered with a LicensIt Registration Server. Calling the LPAPI to create the object will result in a File Open dialog to be called to allow the user to specify an output filename for the new LicensIt Object.

3.3. SDK/API

4. Implementation and Methodology

This section describes some of the technologies available for implementing the LicensIt product. Included are discussions of the pros and cons of each technology. Since selection of the correct implementation tools and techniques is vital to the success of the product, the focus is on the key decisions which need to be made.

4.1. Object Design

Since before the beginning of time (relative to NetRights, or Fall, 1995), it was decided that the digital works that LicensIt would manage should be treated as generic "objects". This enables the leveraging of operating system features and extensions, rather than the re-invention additional proprietary file formats. It also means that instead of requiring custom modifications to the myriad commercial applications which currently manage digital works, the LicensIt attribution information can be carried in a native format already understood by them.

Unfortunately, the object technologies are not as advanced as we would like. There are currently two competing standards evolving, and both of them are relatively early in their adoption cycles. The two standards that could reasonably be used in the LicensIt products are Microsoft's OLE (Object Linking and Embedding), recently renamed "ActiveX", and OpenDoc, developed by CI Labs, a consortium led by Apple and IBM.

4.1.1. OL/ActiveX

ActiveX (formerly named OLE) is Microsoft's technology for component architecture. It was originally developed as a mechanism to allow sharing of documents in the Microsoft Office application suite (Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Access). ActiveX uses the Component Object Model (COM) architecture as the primary interface mechanism. COM has recently been expanded to support distributed objects, extending the object communications boundary from processes within a machine to processes anywhere on a network

With the rapid growth of the Internet, Microsoft has steered its strategy to include TCP/IP and the related Internet protocols (HTTP, FTP, SMTP, etc.) within the ActiveX framework. The latest pre-release version of Internet Explorer for Windows 95 includes support for ActiveX objects embedded in web pages.

The current LicensIt prototype is implemented under Windows 95 using ActiveX technologies, and for the Windows platforms, this would appear to be a logical choice for completion of the final product. However, there are a number of concerns with this strategy:

- The ActiveX technology is owned solely by Microsoft. No committees or consortiums
 are available to steer the standard in ways that may not benefit Microsoft directly.
- ActiveX is not widely in use (and not fully implemented) on other platforms, especially the Apple Macintosh, which is a primary platform used by a large segment of LicensIt's target market. Macromedia is supposed to be working with Microsoft to keep ActiveX on the Mac in step with the Windows version, but there are no announced delivery dates as of May 1996, and there is a general reluctance in the Mac user community to adopt Microsoft solutions. This reluctance extends to key Mac software development companies such as Adobe, who have not embraced ActiveX in their own applications.
- Distributed COM (DCOM) has only been released in a first beta release for Windows NT
 4.0, and will not be generally available until late 1996 or early 1997. The impact of the

availability of DCOM affects the communications with the registration and/or repository servers.

• The current LicensIt prototype uses Microsoft's Foundation Class (MFC) libraries, and as such requires a substantial code component on the client machine (over 1MB). This is fine for an application installed from diskettes or CD-ROM, but excessively large when being downloaded over the Internet in order to be able to view an object in real time. Microsoft is addressing this by creating a "lightweight" ActiveX framework, but it is unclear whether LicensIt will be able to take use it.

4.1.2. OpenDoc

In 1989 the Object Management Group (OMG), a consortium of object vendors, began working on a specification for an object bus, named CORBA (Common Object Request Broker Architecture). CORBA 2.0 was released in late 1994, and OMG has subsequently released a series of object services to layer on top of CORBA. These services include transactions, externalization, query, licensing, etc. Additional services, such as security, are due to be released in 1996.

Ci Labs was founded as a consortium, primarily led by Apple and IBM, to develop a software component architecture around the CORBA standard. The specification is called OpenDoc, and is currently in its first release, available in beta on the Mac and in April 1994 was release in final form for IBM's OS/2 Warp. This implementation of OpenDoc depends on IBM's System Object Model (SOM) for the ORB (Object Request Broker) layer. IBM has extended SOM to support distributed objects with its Distributed SOM (DSOM) architecture.

OpenDoc is roughly parallel to ActiveX in providing software component and object support to traditional personal computer applications. Apple is supposed to be including OpenDoc as a core technology in its next major release of the Mac operating system, code-named Copland. They have also released a beta version of an component-based Internet operating environment, named CyberDog. At this time (May, 1996), CyberDog is one of the few frameworks for developing and testing OpenDoc parts (components).

As with ActiveX, there are a number of major issues concerning using OpenDoc as LicensIt's core object technology:

- The implementations are just barely being made available in their initial 1.0 versions. ActiveX, on the other hand, is nearing its third major release.
- The Windows version of OpenDoc, being developed by IBM, has not even been made available in a pre-release form. IBM promises to have it in developer's hands by the end of May 1996.
- Microsoft and other Windows applications developers are making no commitments to support OpenDoc.
- Major Mac software developers, especially Adobe, are making no firm commitments to support OpenDoc.

IBM and Apple have both acknowledged that they are working on Component Glue, a technology to allow transparent support of ActiveX from OpenDoc parts, and vice-versa. This technology appears to be based on work done by WordPerfect for its applications suite. The technology should be released late in 1996, but there is no guarantee that it will fill LicensIt's needs.

4.1.3. Hybrid Solutions

Since both ActiveX and OpenDoc carry associated risks, it may be necessary to implement LicensIt using one of a number of possible hybrid solutions. Some of the options are:

- Use ActiveX structured storage for the actual LicensIt objects. Use ActiveX for managing the objects
 on Windows platforms, and use OpenDoc parts with ActiveX code for reading the structure storage on
 the Mac (and possibly other platforms, such as UNIX or OS/2).
- Use OpenDoc structured storage (BENTO) for the LicensIt objects. Use OpenDoc on all platforms to
 manage the objects. Component Glue technology on Windows should allow applications acting as
 ActiveX containers to use the LicensIt OpenDoc parts.
- In addition to the above two options, the Mac may require custom support for those applications that
 support neither ActiveX nor OpenDoc, such as Adobe's Photoshop. In this case, LicensIt "plug-ins"
 may need to be developed specifically for selected applications. These plug-ins will still need to be
 able to read the native structured storage object format, and therefore will most likely include some
 ActiveX or OpenDoc code.

4.2. Communications

The LicensIt system requires communications between the LicensIt objects and the LicensIt registration (and possibly repository) servers. This communications is vital for a number of reasons, including providing timely and updated attribution information, and managing and performing the licensing process. The licensing process, in addition, may require additional communications to accomplish electronic payment transactions.

There are two primary schemes for implementing the LicensIt communications requirements. They are a native custom TCP/IP protocol or the transparent communications provided by the distributed object technologies (ActiveX/COM or OpenDoc/DCOM).

Because of the dominance of the Internet as a global networking infrastructure, the TCP/IP protocol has emerged as the most important communications protocol today. Other protocols such as IPX, SNA, AppleTalk, async (XMODEM, Kermit, etc.) and other lesser known protocols, could be utilized and supported in the Licenslt architecture, but multi-protocol implementations add a significant amount of complexity to the development, installation and support efforts. Choosing TCP/IP as the initial, and most likely sole, underlying communications protocol should not impede the sales and marketing of the product in any significant way.

The TCP/IP protocol is a relatively low-level protocol. It provides error-free point-to-point data transmission, as well as some basic network addressing. It does not, however, provide other important features such as security or an object-oriented interface methodology. For this reason, the TCP/IP protocol will need to be extended with the application support needed by the LicensIt components. This can be accomplished with custom encapsulation of TCP/IP, or using the services provided by the component object technologies mentioned above.

4.2.1. A Custom TCP/IP Applications Protocol

The safest approach to the communications protocol implementation would be to create a LicensIt-specific interface layer on top of the traditional TCP/IP protocols. This would entail encapsulating session establishment, protocol states, data formats, etc., in such a manner that the LicensIt components would only need to use a set of simple application-oriented classes to communicate with each other.

The reason this approach is the safest is that all it requires is access to the underlying TCP/IP APIs, provided (and stable) on all the target platforms being considered. The Windows platforms, in particular, use the WINSOCK standard, available on all versions of Windows (3.x, 95, NT), and in widespread use today. The downside to a custom TCP/IP solution is that a significant amount of support code needs to be created from scratch.

4.2.2. ActiveX/DCOM and OpenDoc/CORBA

The alternative to implementing a custom TCP/IP protocol is to use the distributed object framework itself. For ActiveX, this is accomplished through the use of DCOM and currently for OpenDoc, through IBM'S DSOM. The LicensIt prototype was developed using a precursor to DCOM that was delivered by Microsoft with the Visual Basic 4.0 Enterprise Edition, and named Remote OLE Automation.

This scheme is elegant, since it is such a natural extension to the tools being used for the LicensIt application code itself. The actual session management and translation and transmission of data is done transparently and without communications code in the LicensIt system. This could reduce development time considerably.

The big problem with this approach is that the DCOM and DSOM technologies are not fully implemented on the desired platforms. DCOM has just been released in a beta for Windows NT 4.0, and won't be available for Windows 95 until late in 1996, at the earliest. It may never be available for Windows 3.x. Microsoft itself has not made any delivery commitments to DCOM on the Mac or major UNIX platforms, although Macromedia and Software AG are supposed to be working on parallel implementations on the alternate platforms. DSOM is initially available for OS/2, but there are no delivery dates or firm plans for the Mac or other platforms. If either of these technologies is chosen to provide the key object/server communications services, then a careful cost/risk analysis will have to be made.

4.3. Database

The LicensIt registration and repository servers are both inherently database applications. While it would be tempting to look at current Object Oriented Database Management Systems (ODBMS) to complement the architecture of the rest of the system, there are a number of factors that necessitate a look at older relational database engines. The two most important of these are the cost and availability of the database engines, and the need to interface to existing databases provided by large customers.

The LicensIt registration server is most likely going to be implemented using the three-tiered business application model, rather than using older strict client-server methods. The three-tiered model breaks the application down into three distinct layers. The client in the three-tier model behaves very much like in a classic client-server model. The client usually provides the user interface to the user, and represents the ultimate destination of the data. The middle tier represents the business process server, and the third tier is the database server. The server has been broken into two major components so that each can be implemented using optimal technologies. For example, the business process server may be written in C++ using object-oriented development tools, while the database engine might be a commercial DBMS running on a separate platform.

The need to interface to existing customer databases provides strong incentive to use the three-tiered architecture. While there may be a LicensIt registration server sold as a stand-alone system running one platform, there will also be a need for a solution with the LicensIt server on one platform and the database on another (for example, and Oracle system on a UNIX machine). It is imperative that the middle tier (the business process) of the LicensIt server (or servers) have flexibility in where and how it accesses the supporting data.

4.3.1. Traditional Database Management Systems

A large number of the commercial business applications available today are based on one of a relatively small number of established database engines. Some of the engines run on multiple platforms, but each platform typically has preferred database systems. Examples of platform/DBMS combinations in widespread use are:

Platform	Database Management Systems
UNIX Windows NT IBM Mainframe	Oracle, Informix, Ingres SQL Server, Sybase, Access 95 DB2

The biggest problem with these database systems is that they are not standardized, either in their APIs or in their SQL implementations. However, it is going to be necessary to interface to them at some level, so a method for hiding the engine-specific details from the LicensIt application code will be needed. One technique for accomplishing this is careful modularization of the application. Another is described in the section "Hybrid Solutions".

Some of the benefits of the traditional DBMS solutions are the cost and robustness of the systems. Access 95, for example, can be distributed with an application with no per-copy runtime royalties. Many of the systems, like Oracle's, have been available for years, and have many revisions and a long track record supporting mission-critical applications.

4.3.2. Object-Oriented Database Management Systems

For the last few years, the Object Database Management Group (ODMG) has been working on specifications for an object-oriented database management standard. Version 1.2 of the ODMG standard was released in December, 1995, and a number of vendors have implemented systems that conform to this standard. However, most of these vendors are small, and do not have track records or installed customer bases that are comparable to vendors like Oracle or Informix. Their solutions are typically more complex and more expensive that the traditional relational DBMSs. It is also difficult to find engineers with skills working with a particular system, whereas many developers have experience working with one of the major SQL-based engines.

The one ODBMS vendor that has established itself and is more well-known is Poet Software. Their technology, Poet, has been available since 1991 and is in its third major release. Version 4.0 has been announced and is supposed to be available in May, 1996. It runs on all major platforms, including Windows 3.x/95/NT, Mac, and UNIX. It supports OLE, ODBC and multi-threading, and conforms to the ODMG 1.2 C++ Binding specification.

The issues with POET, as with the other ODBMS, include cost and interoperability with the other traditional DBMS engines. If a pure ODBMS is considered for use in the LicensIt application, POET should probably be reviewed first.

4.3.3. Hybrid Solutions

There are a couple of options that leverage the object-oriented implementation benefits while retaining the robust DBMS engines. They consist of C++ class "wrappers" and libraries used to encapsulate the DBMS-specific APIs. There is a company, Rogue Wave Software, that produces a commercial class library that interfaces to all the popular DBMS engines. The class library works with most C++ compilers, including any of those on the current target platform list (Mac, Windows, UNIX). This class library might offer the best trade-off between reduced development time and costs (no per-copy runtime licensing), and usage of and interface to the common database engines.

Another alternative that would require more development time, but would provide an optimized object interface, would be to create a custom LicensIt database class library. This library could be developed to work via ODBC from the business process server platform (initially NT, and maybe moving to UNIX), enabling it to plug in to almost any existing DBMS. ODBC interfaces are currently available from all the major vendors; even Poet is providing an interface to their ODBMS.

4.4. Security

Security technology needs to be used for three major purposes in the LicensIt system: They are the authentication of the users and servers, the authentication of the integrity of the digital works or data being encapsulated by LicensIt, and the security and authentication of the licensing transactions.

Some initial research has been done into available security technologies, with the goal of deciding what level of security is appropriate for an application such as LicensIt. There are many basic algorithms that accomplish the various security tasks (encryption, integrity checking, etc.), and there are pros and cons to most of them. In any case, the algorithms are very complex, and it does not make sense to "reinvent the wheel" in this area. Existing code should be licensed and incorporated into the LicensIt system.

In March, 1996 Robert Morris, Sr., an ex-NSA cryptographic expert and computer science pioneer, was hired to review a basic approach to application security for LicensIt. He blessed the scheme described below, although a lot of details still need to be ironed out.

In short, all of the security routines to be used in LicensIt will use the current "public key" algorithms, such as those developed by RSA, a leading commercial supplier of security software. Similar technology is currently in use in the popular Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) software program. Some of these algorithms are patented, and appropriate licensing is going to be necessary. The costs of this licensing, as well as possible alternatives, have not been explored as of May, 1996.

4.4.1. User and Server Authentication

In the LicensIt business model, it is important that both the user and server involved in any transaction be identified. If a content creator is packaging a digital image and registering the resulting LicensIt object with a registration server, the server must know that this is in fact the authorized user. If a publisher wishes to license a work, it is critical that both parties in the electronic contract are legally identified.

The technology for authentication that will be used in LicensIt is the "digital signature". Digital signatures consist of encrypted certificates that can be used to convincingly identify a party. Digital signatures on documents ensure the following (taken from "Advanced Cryptography, 2nd Edition, by Bruce Schneier - the authority):

- 1. The signature is authentic. The signature convinces the document's recipient that the signer deliberately signed the document.
- 2. The signature cannot be forged. The signature is proof that the signer, and no one else, deliberately signed the document.
- 3. The signature is not reusable. The signature is part of the document; an unscrupulous person cannot move the signature to a different document.
- 4. The signed document is unalterable. After the document is signed, it cannot be altered.
- 5. The signature cannot be repudiated. The signature and the document are physical things. The signer cannot later claim that he or she didn't sign it.

Appendix A: Client-Side COM'Objects and Interfaces

NOTE:

The desktop LIT file right-click popup menu includes the following menu items:

Property

menu item and sub-menu item of LicensIt

Authenticate

sub-menu item of LicensIt

MailContentProvider

sub-menu item of LicensIt

To be done with this document:

Select names for Interfaces that describe their purpose as opposed to just adding an "I" to the object's name, when reasonable to do so.

5.1.1. LIT ActiveX Control

- Embodies the entire functionality of the LicensIt ActiveX Control.
- Besides being an ActiveX Control itself, it is also an Active X Control container. This LIT
 ActiveX control contains another LIT ActiveX Control that does the actual displaying of the
 LIT object's content.
- Provides LicensIt altered property pages.

5.1.2. LIT SH LL extension

- Embodies the entire functionality of the LicensIt SHELL extension.
- Implements the IShellExtInit OLE Interface. To provide a SHELL extension, an IShellExitInit interface is required by the explorer.

Interface Me	thod Comment
IshellExtInit	
	property menu-item selection, by user, invokes
	ILitProperyPageViewer::
	user dragging and dropping invokes
	ILitDragAndDrop::loadOLEClipBoard
	authenticate menu-item selection, by user, invokes
	ILitObject::verifyAuthenticity
	user double-clicking desktop icon invokes
	ILitSHELLappLauncher::getApplication

5.1.3. Application Launcher

Extracts the content out of the LicensIt Object.

Launches an application associated with the content of a LicensIt Object. The application is
opened with the contents inside of it.

Interface	Method	Comment
IlitSHELLappLauncher		
	getContentExtensionAndMIME()	
	getApplication(content_extension)	
	extractContent(aspect, rendition,	Returns IDataObject
	platform)	for particular aspect,
	·	rendition, and platform

5.1.4. LIT drag and drop

Supports drag and drop of LicensIt file icons.

Interface	Method	Comment
IlitDragAndDrop		·
	loadOLEClipBoard()	OLE Uniform Data Transfer

5.1.5. LIT object

- Embodies the entire functionality of the LicensIt Object.
- Does NOT provide any UI functionality.

Interface	Method	Comment
IlitObject		•
	init(LIT_FILE)	read data from .LIT file
	getContractingInfo()	get any signed contracts
	acquireRightsContract()	
	getProperyPageLayout()	
	getPropertySet()	
	putPropertySet()	
	register()	·
	verifyAuthenticity()	
	getContentCLSID(aspect, rendition,	if any, returns CLSID for particular
	platform)	aspect, rendition, and platform
	calculateMessageDigest()	·

5.1.6. Connection Object

- Represents a connection which performs lower level I/O for getting dynamic properties from a particular server(s).
- Persists information, such as, the address(es) of the server(s) associated with the LicensIt object. This information is stored in the LicensIt object's associated .LIT file.

Interface Met	hod Comment
IlitConnectionObject	Represents a connection which performs lower level I/O for getting dynamic properties
	Persists to LIT. Stores name of server(s) on behalf of a particular project
	Low level signing of messages between server and LicensIt object

5.1.7. Property Page Viewer

Handles both the display of and interaction with property pages

Interface	Method Comment
ILitPropertyPageViewer	Reads and create property page UI

5.1.8. UI

Mostly handles the right-mouse for the LicensIt ActiveX contol.

Interface	Method Comment
IlitUIevents	traps right-click and adds LIT property pages

5.1.9. Content's ActiveX Ctrl Installer

- Checks for the installation of the ActiveX control associated the LicensIt Object's content.
- If necessary, installs, from the internet, the content's ActiveX controller.

Terrenco de la companya de la compa	A SWalling State of the Swall o	mment a section of
IlitActiveXCtrlInstaller		·
	isCLSIDinstalled(CLSID)	
	installActiveXCtrl(CODEBAS	
	E,CLSID)	
	loadContentIntoActiveXCtrl(
)	•
	runActiveXCtrl()	

6. Appendix B: Time stimates

6.1.1. Client-Side COM objects

Component	Person Days (aggressively estimated)
LIT object	15
Connection object	6.
Property Page Viewer	10
LIT drag and drop	5
Application Launcher	8
UI	2
Content's ActiveX Control Installer	5
LIT Shell Extension (excluding external COM objects)	
LIT ActiveX Control (excluding external COM objects)	8
Total Person Days	67

6.1.2. Registration Server

All time estimates have been given using Visual Basic as the development platform. It is possible (and likely) that some components will be developed on other platforms. It should be noted that these estimates are very general and can vary greatly during implementation.

6.1.2.1. Listener

Dependencies:

Database schemas for System Security database and Registration database; database connectivity to System Security database and Registration database (most likely ODBC if the databases are defined by NetRights); Object Registration and Object Service Manager components (in order to pass thread after user and object validation); DCOM (or Remote OLE automation or Microsoft TCP control)

User Interface:

Not required, but may be desired on server side in order to display open connections. Since there is a possibility connections will be dropped, the server side may need to manually close sockets.

Outstanding issues:

A protocol for communication with network. Until DCOM is available there are two possible solutions: Remote OLE Automation or TCP connection (by using the Microsoft TCP control); There is a possibility the Listener will have to interface with a legacy System Security database.

Estimated time needed for completion:

15-20 days

6.1.2.2. Object Services Manager

Dependencies:

Licensing Service component

User Interface:

None

Outstanding issues:

None

Estimated time needed for completion:

5 days

6.1.2.3. Licensing Service

Requirements:

Database schemas for Contracts database and Billing database; database connectivity to Contracts database and Billing database (most likely ODBC if the databases are defined by NetRights)

Dependencies:

Contracts and Billing Databases

User Interface:

None. UI for displaying contract terms, prices and accept/reject decision provided by desktop

Outstanding issues:

There is a possibility the databases used are legacy databases.

Estimated time needed for completion:

5-10 days.

6.1.2.4. Property Service

Requirements:

Schema for Registration database; ODBC for database connectivity

Dependencies:

Registration database

User Interface:

None

Outstanding issues:

None

Estimated time needed for completion:

5 days

6.1.2.5. Mail Service

Requirements:

Mail service on a machine accessible by the registration server

Dependencies:

Microsoft SMTP control (for sending mail)

User Interface:

None. UI provided by desktop.

Outstanding issues:

None

Estimated time needed for completion:

3 days

6.1.2.6. Object Registration

Requirements:

Schema for Registration database; ODBC for database connectivity; definition of a Template; structure of Template database

Dependencies:

Registration database, Template database

User Interface:

None.

Outstanding issues:

None.

Estimated time needed for completion:

5 days

6.1.2.7. Repository Handler

Requirements:

Structure of Object database; Network connectivity for interaction with web pages or other applications (Microsoft TCP control)

Dependencies:

Object database, ЛТ Packager

User Interface:

None

Outstanding issues:

None

Estimated time needed for completion:

5-10 days

6.1.2.8. Bulk Packager

Requirements:

Structure of Bulk database; Structure of Object database; GUI requirements (possibly)

Dependencies:

Bulk database, Object database, Packager

User Interface:

Possibly. This depends largely if a GUI is needed to perform bulk packing operations.

Outstanding issues:

Adding a GUI will increase development time

Estimated time needed for completion:

5 days without GUI, 10 days with GUI

6.1.2.9. JTT Packager

Requirements:

Schema for Registration database; ODBC for database connectivity; definition of a Template; structure of Template database

Dependencies:

Registration database, Template database, Packager

User Interface:

None.

Outstanding issues:

None

Estimated time needed for completion:

5 days

6.1.2.10.Packager

Requirements:

Definition of a Template; structure of Template database

Dependencies:

Template database

User Interface:

None

Outstanding issues:

None

Estimated time needed for completion:

5-10 days

6.1.2.11.Data Service

Requirements:

Structure of Referred Store database; Network connectivity for interaction with LIT Embedded control (Microsoft TCP control)

Dependencies:

Referred Store database

User Interface:

None .

Outstanding issues:

None

Estimated time needed for completion:

3 days

6.1.2.12.Code Download Handler

Requirements:

Structure of Code Store database; Network connectivity for interaction with web pages or other applications (Microsoft TCP control)

Dependencies:

Code Store database, Internet Code Download API

User Interface:

None

Outstanding issues:

None

Estimated time needed for completion:

5 days

6.1.2.13. Registration database schema

Requirements:

Relational database (most likely Microsoft SQL Server); ODBC compatibility

Outstanding issues:

Definition of queries and transactions

Estimated time needed for completion:

10-15 days

6.1.2.14. System Security, Contracts, Billing database schemas

Requirements:

LicensIt-specific or legacy database. If the database is LicensIt-specific, it will most likely be a relational database (most likely Microsoft SQL Server) and ODBC compatible

Outstanding issues:

Defining an interface for Listener if a legacy database is used.

Estimated time needed for completion:

1 day each if using a LicensIt-specific database, 5+ days each if using a legacy database

6.1.2.15.Object, Template, Referred store, Code Store, Bulk database schemas

Requirements:

LicensIt-specific or legacy database. If the database is LicensIt-specific, it will most likely be some sort of storage (e.g. OLE structure storage, file system storage)

Outstanding issues:

Defining an interface for Listener if a legacy database is used.

Estimated time needed for completion:

I day if using a LicensIt-specific database, 5÷ days if using a legacy database

6.1.3. Tool Box

Template Creation:		High
Bootstrap App hard coded to create a LIT Template		16
Creation of Hard coded "routines" called by controls (Update data, email, etc.)		8
Mapping Controls to Properties (Property Descriptors - giving names to properties)		6
Creation/specification of permissions		8
(Specification of Backstop Server?)		1
Specification/Binding of Connection object(s)		6
Creation of base input data file to be used by Express Packager		6
LPAPI (Registration and Packaging API)		
Read/instantiate Template for packaging apps		8
Instantiation of LIT Object		14
Persistence of LIT Object (read/write)		4
Registration of LIT Object		4
Validation routines (used by Tool Box and LIT Object):		
Validate UUID/Reg. number via checksum (MD5?)		6
Validate at Registry if network connected	1	2
Creation of UUID/Tool Box registration number		
Creation and/or validation of Tool Box registration number or LOB Unique ID		6
Creation/integration of Digital Signature	3	6
Express Packager		
Automate creation of LIT objects/LIT files		
Minimal UI to allow selection of template, input data file, content		8
Command line selection of template, input data file, content		4
Audit of all operations to log file(s)		6
Reports on content of log files		12
Communicate with LPAPI to instantiate selected template		2
Parse input data file into fields		6
Communicate with LPAPI to instantiate/register LIT objects	1	2
TOTAL:	71	141

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